

## Lebanese, Syrians exchange fire

BEIRUT (R) — Lebanese army units exchanged fire with Syrian positions in the mountains north of Beirut Tuesday night, state-run Beirut Radio reported. The radio said army posts on the central mountain range at Ouyoun Al Siman came under medium-calibre weapons fire from Syrian lines and fired back. There were no Lebanese casualties. Lebanese army units occupy positions along the mountains between Syrian troops and right-wing Lebanese Falangist militia. There have been a few clashes between the Lebanese army and Israeli troops occupying South Lebanon, usually described as the results of misunderstanding. But this was believed to be the first officially reported clash between the Lebanese army and Syrian troops in recent months.

# Jordan Times

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## Qatar receives Jordan's message

DOHA (Petra) — The ruler of Qatar, Sheikh Khalifa bin Hamad Al Thani, Wednesday received a message from His Majesty King Hussein on Arab affairs and ways of bolstering bilateral relations, the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, said. The message was delivered by Court Minister Amer Khammash in a meeting attended by Jafari Minister of Information Issa Ghanem Al Kuwari. Petra said. It did not elaborate.

## Arens attacks PLO over prisoners

TEL AVIV (R) — Israeli Defence Minister Moshe Arens Wednesday accused the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) of waging a psychological war against eight Israeli prisoners of war. Arens told the Knesset (parliament) that Israel was pursuing every path to free the soldiers in exchange for Palestinians captured in last year's Lebanon invasion. It was the first time an Israeli leader has spoken out about treatment of the prisoners of war and followed a press report that one of them has had a nervous breakdown.

## Libya accuses U.S. of intercepting plane

BEIRUT (R) — Libya said Wednesday American fighter planes had "intercepted" a Kuwaiti Boeing 707 commercial airliner off the Libyan coast Wednesday. The official Libyan news agency, in a dispatch received here, did not make clear exactly what had happened to the plane.

## Israel urged to ban arms for Argentina

TEL AVIV (R) — The Israeli government Wednesday came under pressure in the Knesset (parliament) to stop selling arms to Argentina until it explains what happened to hundreds of Argentinian Jews who disappeared over the past few years. Government supporters were among parliamentarians who urged the sales halt. The issue was referred to a Knesset committee for further discussion.

## Moi suspends 'traitor' minister

NAIROBI (R) — Kenyan President Daniel arap Moi Wednesday suspended his constitutional affairs minister, Charles Njonjo, who has been accused by cabinet colleagues of being the "traitor" Mr. Moi said was being groomed by foreign powers. The official Kenyan News Agency (KNA) said Mr. Moi ordered Mr. Njonjo suspended with immediate effect pending "a judicial inquiry into the serious allegations against him."

## EEC emergency budget approved

BRUSSELS (R) — The European Commission Wednesday agreed in principle to ask governments for an extra \$2 billion for the European Economic Community's (EEC) 1983 spending programme. But officials said the 14-member executive deferred any formal decision on the plan.

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# Fateh violence rages on as rebels renew attacks

BEIRUT (R) — Palestinian guerrilla factions fought each other across the fertile sweep of east Lebanon's Bekaa Valley Wednesday as rebels against Yasser Arafat attacked positions held by his men, Lebanese Radio reports said.

The Lebanese governor of the region, Diab Younes, said in a live report broadcast by state-run Beirut Radio that shellfire and small arms exchanges were going on around the village of Deir Zannoun, on the main Beirut-Damascus highway.

Lebanon's right-wing Falangist radio said the fighting erupted when rebels attacked one of Mr. Arafat's biggest supply centres and a security post of his Fateh guerrilla group.

"Lebanese civilians have suffered, many homes have been destroyed and plantations levelled by tanks," Mr. Younes said.

"There is a general alert in the north Bekaa and in the town of Baalbek," he said.

Mr. Younes said the fighting appeared to be less heavy than clashes Tuesday in which Arafat supporters said they lost 15 killed and 20 wounded.

The Falangist radio said heavy fighting was going on the road linking Deir Zannoun to Rayak, a village commanding a crossroads on the approaches to Baalbek. In Baalbek, some kilometres northeast of the scene of Wednesday's fighting, Arafat supporters began fortifying their positions around municipal buildings and a barracks, the Falangist radio said.

The rebels, led by Colonel Abu Musa, now dominated the Beirut-Damascus highway southeast of the central town of Shitoura, it said.

But Mr. Arafat's men were holding on to placements around a key crossroads near Shitoura, where they faced rebel reinforcements—units of the Syrian-backed Saika guerrilla group—the Falangist radio report said.

The radio said Syrian army jeeps had brought the Saika men to the crossroads, where the main highway branches south to Damascus and north towards Baalbek and the town of Zahle.

Saika units had begun setting up barricades in the Jdeira and Ta'alabaya sectors around the crossroads, it said.

There was no confirmation of the Falangist report. Both the rebels and Syria have denied any Syrian military involvement in the fighting.

## PLO Executive Committee to meet

TUNIS (R) — The Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) will hold an Executive Committee meeting under the chairmanship of Yasser Arafat in Tunis Wednesday night or Thursday, a PLO source said Wednesday.

It would be the first PLO Executive Committee meeting since Mr. Arafat was expelled from Syria last Friday and the source said members of the committee had already arrived in Tunis.

The source did not specify whether committee members siding with Syria were also present in the Tunisian capital.

The committee has 14 members, of whom three represent Fateh, the guerrilla movement commanded by Mr. Arafat. Six are independents, two are from the People's Front for Palestine Liberation, which is considered to be pro-Syrian, and one is from each of three other PLO groups.

A member of the Executive Committee told Reuters: "We want to avoid recapture of the Bekaa plain and will spare no efforts to this end."

He was referring to current clashes between rival PLO factions in the Bekaa plain of Lebanon where guerrillas opposed to Mr. Arafat are said by the PLO chairman to be supported by Syrian troops, a charge which Damascus has denied.

Arab sources here indicated that the main purpose of the Executive Committee meeting was to prove to Palestinian and international opinion that despite his expulsion from Syria Mr. Arafat remained the legitimate chief of an organisation which is still operating.

Meanwhile, members of the Palestine National Council (PNC) in Kuwait said they have called for an urgent PNC meeting to discuss ways to heal the PLO-Syria rift.

The 27 members of the 355-member Damascus-based council said in a statement issued Tuesday night they had sent a message to PNC Speaker Khaled Al Fahoum, which also expressed regret over Mr. Arafat's expulsion from Syria.

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The Palestinian news agency Wafa said: "Our masses know it is the Syrian regime which is fighting the revolution and committing massacres against our forces."

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## Gemayel concerned

Informed sources said Lebanese President Amin Gemayel told a cabinet meeting Wednesday that parts of Lebanon outside his government's control were "turning into the scene of a genuine war among non-Lebanese factions."

Mr. Gemayel called for immediate measures to try to stop the "intensified fighting between brothers in arms," the sources said.

They said Mr. Gemayel told the cabinet: "This situation threatens the safety of Lebanon territory and the safety of its people."

The fresh outbreak of internecine fighting in the last two days came just as there had seemed to be some prospect that Arab mediation might cool things down between Mr. Arafat's men and the rebels.

"They are closing all the roads to negotiation," said Mr. Arafat's military deputy, Khalil Al Wazir (Abu Jihad). Tuesday night in Fateh's northern enclave of Tripoli.

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LIST OF MATERIALS: U.S. President Ronald Reagan displays a list of Carter administration found in his campaign staff files during a news conference held Tuesday at the White House. Mr. Reagan said all the material had been turned over to the Justice Department for "whatever action is appropriate." (Story on page 8)

## U.N. team hears Jordan's view on Med-Dead project

AMMAN (J.T.) — Jordan Wednesday explained to a visiting U.N. mission "the dangers inherent in the Israeli project for opening a canal linking the Mediterranean and the Dead seas, and its adverse consequences on Jordan," the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, said.

Jordan's views were submitted to the mission members at a meeting with senior Foreign Ministry officials in Amman.

The mission members, who arrived here Tuesday, will continue their contacts with officials in the coming few days and will make visits to a number of sites in the Jordan Valley which would be affected by the Israeli project.

The mission's visit to Jordan is in implementation of U.N. General Assembly resolution number 123/37 issued on Dec. 16, 1982.

The resolution requested the U.N. secretary general to dispatch a fact-finding mission to the region and to prepare a report on the extent of the political, economic, environmental, and legal damage that will be caused by the implementation of the Israeli project.

Israel had banned the mission from visiting the occupied territory and carrying out an investigation into the project and its effects on the region.

Assembly that government forces "have regrouped and are preparing to counter-attack."

Mr. Nucci did not confirm widespread reports that France has already begun emergency deliveries of arms to its former colony, but he said other French officials have said everything possible will be done within the framework of cooperation agreements.

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# MIDDLE EAST

## Hostage in Sudan flies wounded woman, returns back to captivity

NAIROBI (R) — Rebels holding five aid workers hostage in southern Sudan allowed one of their captives to fly a wounded woman to Kenya Tuesday and threatened to kill the others if he did not return, diplomatic sources said Wednesday.

They said Canadian pilot Martin Overdune flew an Ethiopian woman who had a serious gunshot wound from the Boma game park where the hostages were seized to Lodwar, in northern Kenya, for

treatment. Overdune flew back to Boma Tuesday night and rejoined the other hostages, two U.S. missionaries, a Dutch nurse and a West German aid worker, the sources said.

They were taken hostage last week by a group calling itself the Liberation Front for Southern Sudan who want an independent state called Kisumu and are demanding a \$600,000 ransom, clothing and international publicity.

A British-born botanist who was allowed to leave Boma by the rebels because he was ill said Wednesday the woman had been wounded in a shooting incident involving bandits in the area.

Conrad Aveling told reporters who visited him in the Nairobi hospital where he is being treated for dehydration, that he did not think the rebels were involved in the shooting.

Aveling, who flew out of Boma this week with the wife and three children of kidnapped U.S. missionary John Hapsells, said there were about 15 rebels armed with

automatic rifles, two machine guns and a mortar.

Aveling said he did not think the rebels would carry out their threat to kill the hostages if their demands were not met by July 6.

Diplomatic sources said Western embassies were in radio contact with the rebels Wednesday but declined to give any details.

Sources have identified those kidnapped as Hapsells and Ron Pontier, both of the United States, Willem Noort, a Dutchman, Martin Overdune and Alois Tschmidt of West Germany.

## No talks under way on MNF role in Lebanon

WASHINGTON (USIA) — Alan Romberg, the State Department deputy spokesman, said there is "no movement" on the issue of possibly expanding the size of the Multinational Force (MNF) in Lebanon.

"I am not aware of any active discussion at this point to change either the scope or the role or the size of the MNF. Obviously that is a consideration in the overall context of what might be coming down the road," Mr. Romberg said.

The United States, France, Italy and the United Kingdom provide forces for the current MNF, deployed in and around Beirut to assist Lebanese authorities. Mr. Romberg declined specific comment on press reports that Israel may be planning to redeploy its forces in Lebanon to positions closer to the Lebanese-Israeli border in southern Lebanon.

He noted that official sta-

tements from the government of Israel have indicated Israel "would consult fully with the others involved. I think that specifically Lebanon and the United States have been mentioned, before it would take any steps."

Mr. Romberg said the U.S. objective remains "the total withdrawal of all foreign forces from Lebanon. Anything which contributes to that we would favour and anything which would lead away from that would be a problem."

Mr. Romberg said special envoys Philip Habib, Morris Draper and Richard Fairbanks were in Cairo Tuesday for talks with Egyptian officials. They returned to the Middle East last weekend after consultations in Washington and have conferred with Israeli and Saudi Arabian officials since then. Mr. Romberg said he had no information concerning their discussions.

## Franco-Egyptian team find Napoleon's flagship

CAIRO (R) — Egypt has announced the discovery of L'Orient, the flagship of Napoleon Bonaparte's navy, which was sunk by the British in the Egyptian Mediterranean Bay of Aboukir in 1798.

Culture Minister Mohammed Abdel-Hamid Radwan told a press conference Tuesday the discovery of L'Orient will stand as a great mark in history and as a new era in the common goals of Egypt and France.

A week ago a Franco-Egyptian naval expedition led by a French navy minesweeper, the Vih Long, began a search for the remains of the fleet which carried Napoleon's invading force to Egypt.

The leader of the expedition, Jacques Dumas, said he had every reason to believe that what the Vih Long had seen was L'Orient.

"L'Orient could not be missed. It had 120 cannon, it carried more than 1,000 men aboard and had three bridges. What we have seen conforms with these features."

L'Orient exploded when it was sunk by a British force under Adm. Horatio Nelson, but experts on the expedition believe it broke in half.

Dumas said the Vih Long has spotted a number of cannon of a size known to have only been aboard the flagship and a five metre long anchor.

He said the French minesweeper has also detected another vessel of the fleet and would attempt later this week to locate two other frigates which he said should be in the same area.

The expedition is to return to Aboukir in August with two extra vessels equipped with heavy cranes.

## Cholera kills 4 in Cairo

CAIRO (R) — An outbreak of cholera on the outskirts of the Egyptian capital has killed four people and about 400 others are suffering from the disease, an official source at the ministry of health said Wednesday.

He said all the cholera cases were in two villages in the Cairo suburb of Giza. Sixty people were seriously ill and more than 400

others were being treated, he added.

The two villages, Safi Al Laban and Zenien, were sealed off.

A statement by Health Minister Sabri Zaki published in Cairo newspapers said farmers had broken water and sewage pipes to irrigate their land and the polluted water had caused the outbreak, which it described as diarrhoea.

## 'Begin in self-imposed silence'

TEL AVIV (R) — Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin, reported to be downcast and withdrawn, is maintaining a self-imposed silence, a senior aide said Tuesday.

Dismissing suggestions that Mr. Begin was sunk in depression, the aide said the prime minister had decided not to respond to growing opposition attacks on his leadership, in order to preserve national unity during the Lebanon conflict.

In the past two weeks, Mr. Begin has cancelled three speeches he was scheduled to deliver to American Jewish audiences. His virtual retreat from the public eye has lasted since the death of his wife last November.

The aide told Reuters that Mr. Begin, 64, was downcast and deeply pained by continuing army casualties in Lebanon. "But he is in total command of the situation," he said.

Mr. Begin believed replying to attacks on him would dangerously deepen existing divisions, the aide said.

"He will break silence when he decides that doing so will not help the enemy. At the moment, Israel needs to be united to preserve the gains of the war and the best way Mr. Begin can achieve that is by keeping silent," he added.

There have been similar spells in the past when Mr. Begin was apparently depressed and withdrawn, notably in early 1981. That was dramatically broken when he sprang back to lead his party to election victory.

Political columnist Yosef Harif, who is considered close to Mr. Begin and often reflects his thinking, recently wrote in the newspaper *Maariv* that members of Mr. Begin's Likud Party were pleading with him to launch a counter-attack on the opposition.

An opinion poll last week reported a 10 per cent drop in the prime minister's popularity in a month with only 44.7 per cent of the public satisfied with his performance.

"If he (Begin) were to talk to political opponents the way they now talk to him, you could not rule out a deterioration liable to lead to virtual civil war," Mr. Harif wrote.

## Israel gains from PLO revolt

By Daniel Grebler  
Reuter

TEL AVIV — The revolt against Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat and his expulsion from Syria is regarded by Israel as an indirect gain from the Lebanon war.

With Israeli troops still in Lebanon more than a year after the invasion and facing almost daily attacks by Palestinian guerrillas, Israeli officials have been quick to laud the PLO rebellion as a positive, if not anticipated, development.

Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir said recently that the process of disintegration in the guerrilla movement started with the invasion and the guerrillas' evacuation from Beirut last summer.

"Any split and any troubles in the PLO are good for Israel," he said, adding that "directly or indirectly the PLO will sooner or later be removed from the stage."

Amid criticism of the government's handling of the war and growing public anguish over Israeli casualties in Lebanon, the revolt is portrayed as proof that the invasion was worthwhile and achieved its aims.

Yoman Hashavut, a weekly published by Prime Minister Menachem Begin's Likud faction, said this week that the battles between rival PLO units proved that not only the military infrastructure of the PLO was destroyed, but its political structure, too.

The magazine said: "The media tend to forget this important result of operation 'Peace for Galilee' — just as they and the opposition

(Labour Party) are making every effort to minimise Israel's achievements in Lebanon in the political and military spheres."

No distinction made

Mr. Begin's government makes no public distinction between radicals and moderates in the PLO, which it brands a bunch of murderers and refuses to recognise.

If Mr. Arafat were replaced by a more radical guerrilla leader, it would be easier for Israel to reject European and American pressure to talk to the PLO, Western diplomats say.

## NEWS ANALYSIS

Yehoshafat Harkabi, a Middle East specialist at the Hebrew University in occupied Jerusalem, said that while the split in the PLO might make it easier to argue that there is no stable Palestinian leadership to negotiate with, it could damage Israel long term.

"It is often assumed that any in-fighting among the Arabs is automatically good for us," he said.

However, groups within the PLO may increase their terrorist acts against us as a way of gaining points in the internal power struggle."

Some intelligence experts have said Israel should not be too smug about Mr. Arafat's plight and that a more radical PLO leadership could revert to a policy of terrorism against Israeli and Jewish targets abroad.

Middle East specialists in Israel point out that the PLO has survived other grave crises in its turbulent history.

## U.S. ensures more aid for Lebanon

WASHINGTON (USIA) — The United States has taken additional steps to strengthen Lebanon's economy and to rebuild the Lebanese armed forces.

On Monday, President Reagan signed legislation authorising the appropriation of \$150 million to reconstruct the Lebanese economy, \$1 million for training that country's armed forces and \$100 million in foreign military sales loan guarantees.

On the same day, the Defence Department announced it had

notified the U.S. Congress that it plans to offer \$57 million in military equipment to the Lebanese army.

The proposed sale, the Defence Department said, would include 102 armoured personnel carriers, 25 mobile command post carriers, 93 mobile mortar carriers, communications equipment, heavy machine guns, spare parts and other gear.

President Reagan, upon signing into law the "Lebanon Emergency Assistance Act of 1983," issued a written statement saying: "The

Rivalries put aside

Meanwhile, Palestinian leaders in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip have momentarily put aside personal and political rivalries and rallied behind Mr. Arafat.

Former Nabulus Mayor Bassam Shakaa called the present PLO turmoil worse than during the 1967 Mideast war and worse than Camp David and the war in Lebanon.

In a statement to Reuters, Mr. Shakaa called for "preserving PLO unity and the natural relations between the Palestinian people and Syria."

"At the same time, I call on the Palestinian people to protect their existing leadership. I call on (Syrian President) Assad to act for the unity of the Palestinian people."

Since the revolt started, Palestinian leaders and trade unions have published notices in local Arabic newspapers in support of Mr. Arafat. A Nabulus group condemned what it said was "the bloody episode carried out first by the Libyan regime and secondly by the Assad regime."

West Bank leaders are apparently concerned that a more radical PLO weakened by in-fighting would be less concerned with ending Israeli rule of their territory.

The mufti of Jerusalem, Sheikh Sa'ad al-Din Al Alami, assured anyone who assassinated "the infidel Assad" of martyrdom and a place in paradise.

The mufti, Jerusalem's Muslim religious leader for the past 30 years, accused Assad of murdering Palestinians and said that under Islamic law, anyone who killed Muslims must be killed.

## Greeks detain British ship

PIRAEUS, Greece (R) — Customs police at this Greek port said Wednesday they had detained a British ship carrying arms because the captain did not obtain the necessary permit.

A spokesman for the customs investigations department said Frederick Kirk, captain of the 334-ton *Ivy B*, arrived at the Piraeus port authority Tuesday, saying he had an engine trouble and declared a cargo of cement and arms.

Customs police impounded the ship after finding that he did not have the permit from the trade, public order and defence ministries to bring weapons through Greece.

Capt. Kirk said he was due to transfer the arms to another ship at Alexandria in Egypt, for transport to Lagos, Nigeria.

A British source in Athens later said Capt. Kirk was visiting the three ministries to seek permission for his ship to proceed.

## TV & RADIO

### JORDAN TELEVISION

**MAIN CHANNEL**  
14:30 ..... Koran  
14:45 ..... Live Transmission from Wimbledon (Tennis Ladies Singles)  
16:00 ..... Cartoon  
17:10 ..... The Munch Bunch  
17:40 ..... Nana Anderson  
18:25 ..... Walt Disney  
19:15 ..... Programme Review  
19:25 ..... Arts Studio  
20:00 ..... News in Arabic  
21:00 ..... Arabic Play  
22:00 ..... News in Arabic  
23:00 ..... Arabic Play Cont.

### FOREIGN CHANNEL

18:00 ..... French Programme  
19:00 ..... News in French  
19:30 ..... News in Hebrew  
20:30 ..... House Calls  
21:10 ..... The Foundation  
22:00 ..... News in English  
22:15 ..... Movie of the Week: "The Blue Max"

### RADIO JORDAN

855 KHz, A.M. & 9.9 MHz, FM & partly on 9500 KHz, SW

07:10 ..... Morning Show  
10:00 ..... News Summary  
10:05 ..... Pop Session  
12:00 ..... News Summary  
12:05 ..... Pop Session  
13:00 ..... News Summary  
13:10 ..... Pop Session  
14:00 ..... News Bulletin  
14:10 ..... Instrumentals  
14:30 ..... Young Sound  
15:00 ..... Concert Show  
16:00 ..... Instrumentals, Old Favourites  
17:00 ..... Special Feature, Pop Session  
18:00 ..... News Summary  
18:30 ..... Music Makers  
19:00 ..... News Desk  
20:00 ..... Date with a Star  
20:30 ..... Evening Show  
21:00 ..... News Summary  
21:05 ..... Evening Show  
22:00 ..... News Summary  
23:00 ..... News Summary  
24:00 ..... News Headlines, Sign Off

### BBC WORLD SERVICE

630, 720, 1413 KHz

06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 Wimbledon Report 06:45 Financial News 06:55 Reflections 07:00 World News; 24 Hours News Summary 07:30 Peaches Choice 07:45 News Today (Radio 5) Newsdesk 08:00 Cancellations 08:30 Nature Notebook 08:40 The Farming World 09:00 World News; 24 Hours News Summary 09:30 Country Style 09:45 Network U.K. 10:00 World News 10:09 Reflections 10:15 Stories by Chekhov 10:30 International Soccer Special 11:00 World News; 11:09 British Press Review 11:15 Short Story 11:30 Financial News 11:40 Look Ahead 11:45 Letters from Everywhere 12:00 Orlando Gibbons 12:15 Maritime England 12:30 Comedy Show 12:40 World News; News about Britain 12:45 News 13:05 The Week in Wales 13:30 The Horror and The Courage 14:00 Radio Newswatch 14:15 Sports Round-up 14:45 Jubilee Concert 15:00 World News; 15:09 24 Hours News Summary 15:30 Network U.K. 15:45 The Pleasure of Your 16:30 Wimbledon '83 16:40 Paperback Choice 16:45 Racing 17:00 Radio Newswatch 17:15 Outlook 17:50 Racing from Cheltenham 18:00 World News 18:09 Commentary 18:15 Wimbledon '83 18:45 The World Today 19:00 World News; 19:09 Meridian 19:30 The Week in Wales 19:45 Sports Round-up 20:00 World News 20:09 News about Britain 20:15 Radio Newswatch 20:30 The Quarter 21:00 Outlook: News Summary 21:30 Stock Market Report 21:45 Look Ahead 21:45 Report on Religion 22:00 World News 22:09 24 Hours News Summary 22:30 A Jolly Good Show 23:15 Wimbledon Report 23:30 Business Matters 24:00 World News 00:09 The World Today 00:25 The Week in Wales 00:30 Financial News 00:40 Reflections 00:45 Sports Round-up 01:00 World News; 01:09 Meridian 01:30 chani Navy Programme 01:53 Meridian

### VOICE OF AMERICA

1260, 5905, 7200, 15205, 11725 KHz

05:00 The Breakfast Show: News, Informal Presentation of Popular Music with Feature Reports, Interviews, Answers to Listener's Questions, Science Digest, News Summary at 30 minutes past the hour, 17:00 News 17:10 Magazine Show 17:30 Special English News and Features 18:00 News

## WHAT'S GOING ON

### TODAY'S EVENTS

#### EXHIBITIONS

"Paintings by Hind Sharif Nasser at the Jordan Plastic Arts Association, Ends Thursday.

"Petra" photographs by Roger Cloutier at the French Cultural Centre, Ends Thursday.

#### CHURCHES

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabbal Amman, tel. 24590.  
Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) Jabbal Lubdikh, 374/4.  
De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic) Jabbal Hussein, 661757.  
Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox) Abdali, 23541.  
Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer) Jabbal Amman, 43453.  
Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafieh, 71331.  
Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafieh, 72261.  
St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox) Ashrafieh, 71751.  
Assiirah International Church (Inter-denominational): meets at Southern Baptist School in Shmeisani, 663249.

#### CULTURAL CENTRES

Royal Cultural Centre, Tel. 6610267  
American Centre, Tel. 44771  
American Cultural Library, 41524  
British Council, 36147-N  
French Cultural Centre, 37009  
Goethe Institute, 44193  
Soviet Cultural Centre, 44203  
Spanish Cultural Centre, 24049  
Turkish Cultural Centre, 39777  
Haya Arts Centre, 665191  
Hussein Youth City, 667181  
V.W.C.A., 44193  
V.W.M.A., 664251  
Amman Municipal Library, 36111  
University of Jordan Library, 643555

### MUSEUMS

Follade Museum: Jewellery and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 51761.

Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabbal Al Qaf'a (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9 a.m. - 6 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays) (10/10 a.m. - 4/10 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays.

Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculpture by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Munatah, Jabbal Lubdikh. Opening hours: 10/10 a.m. - 1/30 p.m. and 3/30 p.m. - 6/10 p.m. Closed Tuesdays, Tel. 30128.

Military Museum: Collection of military memorabilia dating from the Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman. Opening hours: 9 a.m. - 5 p.m. Closed Saturdays, Tel. 664240.

Popular Life of Jordan Museum: 1910 to 1950 year old items such as costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9/10 a.m. - 5/10 p.m. Closed Tuesdays, Tel. 37109.

### SERVICE CLUBS

Lions Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Tyche Hotel, 130 p.m.  
Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Amman Marriott Hotel, 1.30 p.m.  
Philadelphian Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1.30 p.m.

### PRAYER TIMES

02:41 ..... Imask  
04:33 ..... (Sunrise) Fajr  
11:39 ..... Dhuhur  
15:28 ..... Asr  
18:49 ..... Maghrib  
20:30 ..... Isha

## FOR THE TRAVELLER

### AMMAN AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Alta information department at the Queen Alia International Airport tel. (06) 53250, where it should always be verified.

#### ARRIVALS

02:30 ..... Belgrade (YU)  
06:55 ..... Cairo (MS)  
08:05 ..... Tripoli (LN)  
08:45 ..... Cairo (RU)  
09:05 ..... Damascus (RU)  
09:15 ..... Dubai, Abu Dhabi (RU)  
09:30 ..... Jeddah (RU)  
09:40 ..... Dhahran (RU)  
09:45 ..... Kuwait (RU)  
10:00 ..... Doha, Bahrain (GF)  
10:15 ..... Beirut (RU)  
10:35 ..... Dhahran, Riyadh (SV)  
10:55 ..... Abu Dhabi, Bahrain (GF)  
11:40 ..... Istanbul (AT)  
12:25 ..... Cairo (MS)  
12:30 ..... Baghdad (RU)  
12:45 ..... Cairo (MS)  
14:40 ..... Kuwait (KAC)  
15:30 ..... Cairo (RU)  
15:30 ..... Baghdad (IA)  
15:55 ..... London (RU)  
16:15 ..... Cairo (RU)  
16:15 ..... Larnaka (IA)  
16:15 ..... Athens (RU)  
17:05 ..... Agaba (RU)  
17:15 ..... New York, Vienna (RU)  
18:05 ..... Amsterdam, Beirut (KAL)  
18:40 ..... Casablanca, Tunis (RU)  
20:15 ..... Beirut (MEA)  
21:45 ..... Baghdad (IA)  
22:55 ..... Cairo (MS)  
00:30 ..... Cairo (RU)  
00:45 ..... Cairo (RU)  
00:45 ..... Baghdad (RU)

#### DEPARTURES

01:25 ..... Cairo (MS)  
03:30 ..... Belgrade (YU)  
05:40 ..... Damascus, Frankfurt (LH)  
06:15 ..... Damascus (RU)  
07:00 ..... Agaba (RU)  
07:55 ..... Cairo (MS)  
09:05 ..... Beirut (MEA)  
09:15 ..... Larnaka, Tripoli (LN)  
09:25 ..... Damascus, Athens, Geneva, Zurich (SR)  
11:00 ..... Amsterdam, New York (RU)  
11:20 ..... New York, Vienna (GF)  
11:30 ..... Rome (RU)  
11:30 ..... Cairo (RU)  
11:45 ..... Riyadh, Dhahran (SK)

### WEATHER

Local sell-buy rates in Jls

Italian lire (for 100) ..... 24.1  
Japanese yen (for 100) ..... 151.6  
Kuwaiti dinar ..... 133.2  
Lebanese lira ..... 85.8  
Omani rial ..... 104.1  
Qatari rial ..... 99.7  
Saudi rial ..... 104.5  
Swedish crown ..... 47.4  
Swiss franc ..... 172.6  
U.S. dollar ..... 63.4  
U.A.E. dirham ..... 98.1  
U.K. sterling pound ..... 553.9  
U.S. dollar ..... 361.7  
W. German mark ..... 142.7

### WEATHER

It will be fair, with normal temperature and northerly moderate winds. In Agaba, winds will be northerly moderate and seas calm.

### Low/high temperature in deg. C

Amman ..... 15/31  
Agaba ..... 23/37  
Jordan ..... 18/35  
Jordan Valley ..... 20/37

### WEATHER

Yesterday's high temperatures:

Amman 30, Agaba 36. Humidity readings: Amman 26 per cent, Agaba 22 per cent.

## USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.

### EMERGENCIES

Ambulance ..... 193, 75111  
Fire, fire, fire ..... 199  
Blood bank ..... 751  
Civil Defence rescue ..... 661111  
Fire headquarters ..... 22090/3  
Police headquarters ..... 192, 31111, 37777  
Traffic police ..... 30141  
Electric Power Co. ..... 56390-2  
Municipal water service ..... 71125-8  
Queen Alia Int. Airport ..... (06) 53333

### HOSPITALS

Hussein Medical Centre ..... 81381-32  
Khaldun Maternity, J. Amman ..... 42421  
Al-Khalid Maternity, J. Amman ..... 42441  
Jabbal Amman Maternity ..... 42362  
Malhas, J. Amman ..... 36140  
Palestine, Shmeisani ..... 664171-4  
Shmeisani Hospital ..... 664131-7  
University Hospital ..... 44545-5  
Dar Al-Shifa, J. Hussein ..... 667158  
Al-Mushir Hospital ..... 667227-9  
Dar Al-Shifa, J. Amman ..... 665292  
Al-Ahli, Abdali ..... 664164  
Italian, Al-Muhajir ..... 77101-3  
Al-Bashir, J. Ashrafieh ..... 75111  
Army, Marka ..... 91611

### NIGHT DUTY

AMMAN:  
Dr. Nabil Al Maridi ..... 38356

### MARKET PRICES

Upper/lower price in Jls per kg.  
Apple (American) ..... 500/450  
Apple (Double Red) ..... 180/150  
Apple (Golden) ..... 180/150  
Apple (local) ..... 180/150  
Apple (Starline) ..... 180/150  
Apricots ..... 480/450  
Banana ..... 270/250  
Banana (Mukamasar) ..... 230/200  
Beet ..... 350/300  
Cabbage ..... 130/100  
Carrot ..... 150/120  
Cauliflower (white) ..... 130/100  
Cherries ..... 750/700  
Chick peas (green) ..... 90/70  
Corn ..... 150/130  
Cucumber (large) .....



## NEWS IN BRIEF

## JAMO endorses Syrian agri protocol

AMMAN (Petra) — A meeting of the Jordanian Agricultural Marketing Organisation (JAMO), chaired Wednesday by Agricultural Minister Marwan Dudin, endorsed a protocol for exchanging agricultural products with Syria. The protocol, which comes into effect on July 1 provides, for the exchange of fruit, and vegetables between Jordan and Syria.

## Education links with India discussed

AMMAN (J.T.) — Minister of Education Sa'id Al Tal received in his office Wednesday the Indian ambassador to Jordan, Pyare Lal Santoshi, and discussed various matters related to bilateral cooperation in education, the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, said. Among the topics discussed were the possibilities of exchanging visits of scholars and educationists and cooperation among educational institutions in both countries. On Tuesday, Ambassador Santoshi met Minister of Public Works Awni Al Masri and discussed issues related to the possibility of Indian contribution to forthcoming projects in Jordan.

## Society plans traffic law publicity push

IRBID (Petra) — The Jordanian Society for the Prevention of Road Accidents has prepared a programme to publicise the new traffic law which will come into force on July 1. The programme includes seminars and lectures on ways of reducing road accidents in the country. Several officials from the police department in Irbid will be delivering lectures as part of the programme, which will be carried out at the start of July.

## 20th police batch graduated

AMMAN (Petra) — A graduation ceremony for the 20th class of the central security force was held here Wednesday. The graduates have completed four months of training in the use of weapons and other police duties. At the end of the ceremony, the director of the central security department distributed diplomas and prizes to the graduates.

## Manja receives road building loan

MADABA (Petra) — The Cities and Villages Development Bank has approved a JD 40,000 loan for the village of Manja in the district of Madaba. The loan will help finance the construction of the village's roads.



Her Majesty Queen Noor with some of the orphaned children who were her guests Tuesday at an Iftar banquet.

## Noor hosts Iftar for orphans

AMMAN (J.T.) — Her Majesty Queen Noor Tuesday evening gave an Iftar banquet at Al Nadwa Palace for a number of orphaned children who are being cared for by Jordanian charitable societies.

At the banquet, the Queen inquired about the conditions of the orphans and urged their supervisors further to extend existing services and to offer better care for the orphaned children of Jordan.

## Court sentences embezzlers

AMMAN (Petra) — Six Jordanians have received military court sentences for embezzling public funds. A court statement said that Rif'at Hassan Al Na'im, a former employee at the Jordan Valley Authority, will be jailed for five years and will pay a JD 8,484 fine to cover the amount he had embezzled.

Also, according to the statement, Mohammad Deeb Abdul Karim will be jailed for three years. Atef Hijazi Hussein, an Egyptian will be jailed for three months and Jamil Abdul Aziz Al Badour will be imprisoned for 10 years with hard labour and will pay a fine of JD 43,446 the amount he had embezzled.

Mohammad Mustafa 'Alqam, former employee with the Aqaba Railway Corporation, will be jailed for five years with hard labour as well as paying JD 5,113, while a Sudanese, Daldoum Hamdan Ahmad will be imprisoned for three and a half years for helping the embezzlers.

## Amman plans public toilets

AMMAN (Petra) — Promoting business and commercial activity in Amman and ways of keeping the capital clean, including plans to build public lavatories, were discussed at a meeting Wednesday between Amman Mayor Abdul Ra'ouf Al Rawabdeh and the director and members of the Amman Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Rawabdeh also exchanged views with the chamber members on making changes in the flow of traffic in Amman and the offering of facilities to merchants for the unloading and loading of shop goods during working hours.

## Banks extend JD 2m loan to Sahab industrial estate

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Amman-based Housing Bank and the Industrial Development Bank are to lend the Jordan Industrial Estates Corporation (JIEC) JD 2 million to help finance the corporation's project at Sahab to the south of Amman, according to an agreement signed here Wednesday.

The loan will finance the construction of office buildings, factories and storage space, service facilities such as a housing and a health clinic as well as the infrastructure for the first phase of the industrial estate.

The project is being set up on a

253 hectare site which will be developed in three phases of 75, 107 and 71 hectares respectively. Preparatory work on the first phase started in mid-1980 and is expected to be completed by October this year, but it will not be fully operational until 1985.

A variety of tax incentives have been offered by the government to attract local, regional and large international investors. The entire estate, when the three phases are completed, is envisaged as incorporating 700 factories employing 25,000 workers.

Signing the agreement for the loan Wednesday were Minister of Industry and Trade Walid Asfour in his capacity as chairman of the board of directors of JIEC, Housing Bank Director-General Zuhair Khouri and Industrial Development Bank General Manager Ziyad Innab.

## New airport customs procedures discussed

AMMAN (Petra) — A meeting was held at the Ministry of Finance and Customs Tuesday on customs procedures for in-coming passengers' luggage at Queen Alia International Airport.

At the meeting, which grouped representatives from Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline, the Amman Chamber of Commerce and the Ministry of Finance and Customs the participants discussed proposals for adopting

measures similar to those adopted at a number of other international airports.

These suggested that passengers carrying luggage with something to declare should pass through a door marked with a red light and those with no duty to pay through a door with the green light.

At the meeting a special committee from the various departments was set up further to discuss the proposal and ways of implementing it.

Meanwhile, the ministry's Under-Secretary Adel Al Qudah has set up a special committee to submit recommendations to deal with imported goods that have accumulated at the Amman Civil Airport.

A committee spokesman said that any goods that have not been claimed for a long time will be confiscated and sold in auction.

## Airport to have city terminal by 1985

By Salameh Nehmet  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — A new city terminal for the Queen Alia International Airport is to be built and completed by 1985 to help ease the pressure on the new airport, according to Mr. Akel Bultaji, vice-president transport services of Alia. The Royal Jordanian Airline.

The old Marka airport is currently used as a temporary city terminal to handle the seasonal mass movement of teachers and workers to the Gulf area, pilgrims to Mecca in Saudi Arabia, charter groups and Cairo flights.

The new city terminal, Mr. Bultaji said, will help regulate these mass movements of people and

will help us avoid the unnecessary delays we have been facing in the past.

Mr. Bultaji told the Jordan Times that the land for the new terminal has already been brought, and tenders floated for the project, which includes offices for Alia, the Ministry of Tourism and Antiquities, and the Civil Aviation Authority. Mr. Bultaji added.

Luggage and tickets will be checked at the new city terminal for all passengers, and they will also be handed their boarding tickets. They will then be transported by special buses provided by the General Transport Corporation. The new Queen Alia International Airport, which was

opened last May, is designed to accommodate between 2,000 and 3,000 passengers per hour during peak hours. It has two runways and can handle 6 million passengers a year. The airport is situated around 30 kilometres west of Amman.

## New passport law endorsed

AMMAN (J.T.) — The cabinet has endorsed the new passport law which will now be referred to the royal court in the coming two days for endorsement by royal decree, the daily newspaper Al Rai reported Wednesday. Under the new law a passport, for a fee of JD 20, will be valid for five years.

QUICK REFERENCE TIMETABLE SUMMER 1983 EFFECTIVE 01 JULY 1983				
From AMMAN	FLIGHT	DEP. TIME	ARR. TIME	LOCAL TIME
DAYS	AC	RJ		
ABU DHABI	72S	608	1950	0035†
2	707	608	1950	0035†
4 5	L15	608	1950	0035†
7	72S	602	2030	0115†
1 6	L15	602	2030	0115†
3				
AMSTERDAM	747	261	1100	*1600
4	74M	261	1100	*1600
7				
AQABA	72S	300	0700	0745
1 3 4 5 6 7	707	300	0700	0745
2	72S	302	1500	1545
4 5 7				
ATHENS	72S	139	1115	*1440
1 4	L15	137	1130	*1505
2 5				
BAGHDAD	L15	612	2015	\$2345
1 2 3 4 6 7	72S	612	2015	\$2345
5				
BAHRAIN	707	606	1940	2310
3 5	72S	606	1940	2310
4 7				
BANGKOK	747	180	2130	1100†
2 7				
BEIRUT	72S	401	1845	2015
1 2 3 4 5 6 7				
BELGRADE	L15	117	1200	*1545
7				
BRUSSELS	L15	155	1215	*1900
4 6				
BUCHAREST	72S	173	1145	*1545
1				
CAIRO	L15	501	0445	\$0715
1 7	72S	501	0445	\$0715
2 3 4 5 6	L15	503	1130	\$1400
1 2	72S	503	1130	\$1400
3 4 5 6 7	72S	505	1430	\$1700
1 2 3 4 6 7	72S	507	2030	\$2300
1 2 3 4 5 7	L15	507	2030	\$2300
6				
CASABLANCA	707	343	1115	1655
3 6				
COPENHAGEN	L15	137	1130	*1835
2 5				
DAMASCUS	707	241	0815	\$0815
1 4	72S	241	0815	\$0815
3	72S	243	1930	\$2130
DHAHRAN	L15	806	1915	2215
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Wednesday	08:30	12:10	
Saturday	08:30	12:10	
ATHENS-AMMAN			
DAY	DEP/ATHENS	ARR/AMMAN	
Tuesday	18:45	20:20	
Friday	18:45	20:20	
Sunday	18:45	20:20	

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# Jordan Times

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## Big Brother politics

THE SYRIANS can accuse Philip Habib of many things, but they could not possibly deny his direct or indirect role in accelerating Middle East events when he is around in this region.

In his present shuttle, the U.S. special envoy went to Israel, and managed to speed up Israeli consultations on a unilateral withdrawal to the Awali River. In Beirut, he seems to have convinced the government of the need to deploy the Lebanese army in vacated Israeli positions south of the capital. After the envoy's visit to Saudi Arabia, the kingdom issued a strong appeal in support of Yasser Arafat's PLO leadership. And in Cairo, Habib must have asked that all attention be turned to countering the Libyan threat to Habre of Chad.

We know what Habib's previous visits to the area have produced. So, according to one scenario, the Syrian regime has to admit that it is a mistake to ignore altogether American policy in the Middle East or just boycott one of its principal authors and chief executive.

But, perhaps, the U.S. envoy is not really that important, and Middle East developments do move fast with or without American efforts.

Perhaps. And it is quite possible that the Israelis had been heatedly discussing redeployment in Lebanon even before Habib visited them earlier this week; that President Gemayel was all along ready to fill each and every position vacated by non-Lebanese forces in his country; that there was nothing unusual about Saudi Arabia reiterating full support for the PLO and the legitimate Palestinian leadership; and that Egypt and Sudan did not have to be asked by Habib or anybody to take action against the Libyans, not only in Chad but everywhere in the world.

In this latter scenario, the Syrians, with their historical distrust of American diplomacy and with their close military ties to the Soviet Union, might all too easily say that they could afford to ask Washington to keep Habib away from them. But say it, the Syrians won't. They only charge that Habib is the enemy of the Arabs, and that is why he would not be received in Damascus.

The result: Habib comes back, brings with him assistants and messages from Washington, and does work, metres away from Syrian interests and artillery positions, as usual; he could not possibly hope to go too far because the Syrians are not in a cooperative mood, but he does his job and others do what they should anyway.

In either scenario, Syria waits while things, with some U.S. diplomacy, accelerate. And what do the chieftains of the Damascus regime do? They hit the younger Palestinian brother, of course. Actually, there seems to be little else that little men turned big brothers can do.

## ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

### Al Ra'i: Aspirations rest on peace

IT IS truly really difficult for most Arabs to believe what is going on at the Lebanese Bekaa Valley. Who could have imagined that brothers and comrades in arms would aim their guns at one another forgetting all about the long years of struggle for their common cause. We consider that these guns are aimed at destroying our prospective future by those who had formerly made history with their heroic stand in defence of Beirut last summer. Is it not strange and sad to see brothers fighting one another in opposite trenches in a war of attrition while Israel, their common enemy, continues to consolidate its grip over the occupied territories and prepares for the annihilation of all Palestinian fighters?

What excuses would these warring PLO groups tell the courageous and long-suffering people of the occupied lands who follow the news of fratricide with deep dismay and grief? These defenceless people would, if they could, place themselves between the antagonists to stop the fighting so as to ask their brothers to save their bullets for the enemy. This fighting must stop if the aspirations of the Palestinian people are to be fulfilled.

### Al Dustour: Quality as well as quantity

IN A relatively short period Jordan has been able to make great strides in the field of education. Every single village or city quarter has a school and many children go to them to be educated. As a result we now have large numbers of school graduates who have now become a burden on the country because of our failure to promote quality alongside quantity. This question was tackled at a meeting Tuesday evening between His Majesty King Hussein and the Jordanian Higher Educational Council at which the King stressed the need to achieve quality as well as quantity in education, and also stressed the role of a school and college in building up the society of the future.

Since King Hussein realises the importance of the teacher's mission, he was careful to point out the importance of creating for the teacher convenient conditions of work and decent living standards that would enable him to carry out his duty conscientiously and serve his country men and their future generations.

### Sawt Al Shaab: All alone in struggle

THE PEOPLE in the occupied Arab territory alone represent the real struggle against the common enemy; they are the true fighters and the torch of liberation and freedom. Through their sacrifices and solidarity, achieved with stones and molotov cocktails, they show the world their determination to achieve their goals and restore their freedom. Despite Israel's repressive measures against out people in the occupied lands, and despite the discouragement they take from their kinsmen in Arab countries, our people are carrying on the struggle with courage, bravery and heroism.

While these people continue the struggle, their brothers, who carry weapons in Lebanon, are continuing to kill one another in a war of attrition that is bound to lead us up to the brink. The Zionists are the only party that benefits from this internal PLO war, and the only loser time and again are the Palestinian people. Each bullet and every shell fired in Lebanon is directed against the people in the occupied territories who have lost all hope in every Arab, barring themselves, for their own future destiny.

# Commando morale high despite Arafat's expulsion

By Phil Davison  
Reuter

**BADAWI REFUGEE CAMP.** North Lebanon — Palestinian Fateh commandos cut off from their leader Yasser Arafat since he was expelled from Syria last week, have little to do but lounge among the sun-parched olive groves around this refugee camp awaiting word from him.

Although Syrian troops effectively surround them, the commandos believe the Syrians will not try to move in and that if they did try "they could never take this camp."

The Palestinian fighters are dejected because they have no immediate hope of seeing Mr. Arafat. He was banished from Syria on Friday and warned not to come back to Syrian-occupied north or east Lebanon.

But the commandos show no signs of demoralisation. "If the Syrians attacked, we would be

ready in two, maximum five minutes," a spokesman for the fighters said.

The commandos have artillery pieces, anti-aircraft guns and machinegun positions camouflaged among the olive groves, but they show no signs that they expect to have to use them.

To reach Badawi from Beirut, correspondents pass about 20 roadblocks manned by Syrian troops, Christian militias or the Lebanese Army.

But despite Mr. Arafat's expulsion from the region, the Palestinian checkpoints were the most relaxed when foreign correspondents drove into the camp. The earth-shaking boom of nearby artillery fire has no effect on the commandos of the Fateh group, the backbone of the Palestinian Liberation Organisation (PLO).

They have seen and heard enough to be able to tell the correspondents: "Must be the Syrians

having a practice."

There are around 10,000 Palestinian civilian refugees in this camp and up to 30,000 in a camp at Nahr Al Bared, Tripoli.

The number of Palestinian fighters in the area is not known. PLO officials speak of around 7,000 in north and east Lebanon.

In any emergency, there would be little distinction between regular fighters and the rest of the camp's able-bodied males.

Khaled, a teenage typist, has fought before, against the Israelis at Damour last summer, and leaves no doubt that he would fight again.

"I would knock over my typewriter and demand my Kalashnikov (assault rifle) back," he said.

With Fateh bases farther east in the Bekaa Valley cut off by rebels — said by Mr. Arafat to be supported by the Syrian army, though Damascus denies this — there are signs that the Palestinians are

smuggling more fighters into northern strongholds such as this.

A group of 20 fighters, in civilian clothes, arrived at Badawi when I was there, complete with suitcases which suggested they had come from overseas rather than other bases. PLO officials would not be specific about where they had come from.

Reports from Cyprus last week said a number of Palestinian fighters had arrived there with weapons, on route to Lebanon.

While they are awaiting word on their future, the fighters sit in the sun, listening to music or tuning in to Arabic radio stations to hear of their leader's movements.

Now they can hear "the Voice of Palestine" beamed from a nearby hill. It broadcast from Beirut until the Palestinian fighters were evacuated under Israeli siege last summer.

In the camp's PLO information office a transistor radio broke the Sunday morning silence with the

harmonica wail of American rock singer Bruce Springsteen.

"Everything dies, baby, that's a fact. But everything that dies one day comes back," went the lyrics — before a PLO information official turned the volume down.

While ragged, laughing children used a deserted building site as their playground, Khaled the typist showed off his gold wristwatch which told the temperature as well as the time.

The fact that it was sent from his brother in Abu Dhabi, in the oil-rich Gulf, helps to explain how the refugees manage to eat and dress relatively well despite the squalor of their surroundings.

Many young Palestinians have gone to the Gulf to earn money to send back to their families. Along with aid from the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestinians (UNRWA), the Gulf remittances are a major source of income in the camp.

As the fighters await ins-

tructions from Mr. Arafat, they swap tales of how he was ordered to leave Syria.

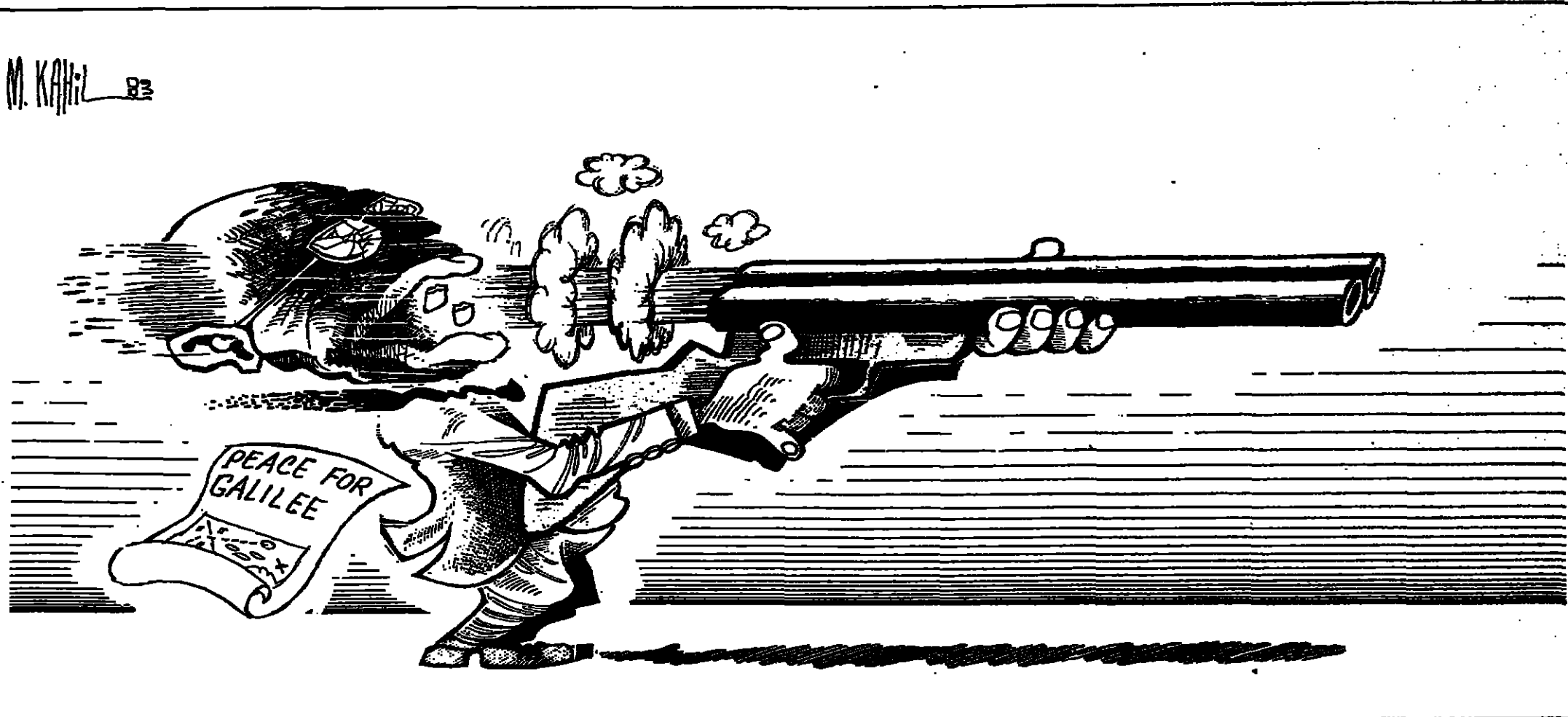
One of Mr. Arafat's bodyguards, who preferred not to be named, said he was with his chief in Damascus when he got the expulsion order but was not allowed to fly out with him.

The Fateh and PLO chief was permitted only a handful of seats on the plane and could take along only his closest bodyguards. The rest, at least a dozen, were sent back to Lebanon.

This bodyguard managed to return, across Syrian lines, to Badawi where he spends his days waiting for news from Mr. Arafat.

Other fighters do not ask how he feels about being split from the man whose life he tried to protect for several years.

They know enough to leave him sitting alone beneath an olive tree, with his only possession, a battered Kalashnikov rifle, propped across his knees.



## Americans doubt Reagan's sincerity on arms control

By Jeffrey Antevil  
Reuter

U.S. flexibility

**WASHINGTON** — The latest Reagan administration statements on nuclear arms policy have prompted fresh questions from members of both political parties in the United States about the sincerity of its commitment to arms control.

Sceptics, such as moderate Republican Senators Charles Mathias of Maryland and William Cohen of Maine, are wondering whether the administration is prepared to go far enough to make agreement with Moscow possible.

Mr. Cohen told the White House he and other moderates who provided the needed votes to fund testing of the new MX missiles may switch sides, killing the 10-warhead weapon, unless they are convinced of the administration's flexibility.

Kenneth Adelman, head of the U.S. arms control and disarmament Agency (ACDA), whose own commitment to nuclear arms reductions has been questioned since Reagan appointed him last January, set off the latest controversy.

In a letter to the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, he said Washington would deploy 100 MXs unless Moscow "forgets" more than 600 heavy SS-18 and SS-19 missiles already in place.

The implication was that the administration would give up the MX if Moscow scrapped its largest missiles, and some senators praised this as a new sign of flexibility.

But most agreed with four former ACDA chiefs who told the Senate committee on Wednesday that the statement raised even more questions about the administration's sincerity in seeking arms control.

Eugene Rostow, Mr. Adelman's immediate predecessor, refused to comment on the substance of his position but said making it public without informing Moscow was "a terrible way to negotiate with the Soviet Union."

Mr. Gerard Smith, Mr. Paul Warnke and Mr. George Seigenthaler, who held the ACDA job in the Nixon and Carter administrations, said the apparent offer to trade off 100 planned missiles for more than 600 existing ones was one-sided and essentially not negotiable.

Many senators agreed. Mr. Cohen predicted that Moscow would reject it "out of hand."

Democrat Joseph Biden of Delaware called the Adelman letter "a perfect reflection of the attitude of this administration: 'We will give up something if they give up everything.'"

Responding to this criticism, the

administration quickly backed away from Mr. Adelman's statement.

Secretary of State George Shultz, stressing U.S. bargaining flexibility, told reporters that any agreement in the Geneva Strategic Arms Reduction Talks (START) would be "A package" including the MX along with other nuclear arms not a direct tradeoff of the U.S. weapon for Soviet heavy missiles.

Mr. Shultz's deputy, Kenneth Danz, told the Senate committee that Mr. Adelman's statement was "not our proposal to the Soviet Union" but was a hypothetical reply to senators' queries.

He said the statement was intended only to suggest that Moscow had to give up something in exchange for a decision not to deploy the MX.

U.S. position in Geneva

Conceding that "talk about elimination of one entire weapon system would go further than anything the Soviets... are willing to talk about," Mr. Danz said the U.S. START position was already on the table in Geneva.

His comments reassured some senators, but several expressed continued concern about the U.S. position in the talks, despite Reagan's attempt to show new flexibility earlier June.

The deal called for several

moderate congressmen to vote for the MX if Reagan agreed to follow it with a single-warhead missile called Midgeman and embraced some form of the "build-down" plan under which more than one warhead would be scrapped for every new one deployed in the future.

Adjusting his START position accordingly, the president raised the U.S.-proposed missile ceiling from 850 to about 1,200 in order to accommodate additional small missiles.

But Mr. Cohen complained that there still seemed to be a lack of enthusiasm in the administration for a build-down.

Mr. Cohen, Mr. Biden and others also said Mr. Reagan's advertised flexibility on missile ceilings did not seem to extend to other key provisions of his START proposal that Moscow considers totally unacceptable.

They cited his proposed limit of 2,500 on land-based intercontinental missiles, which would eliminate over half of the Soviet Union's principal retaliatory force, and a limit of 210 on large missiles such as the MX, SS-18 and SS-19, a cut of more than two-thirds in present Soviet deployments.

While cutting deeply into the land-based missiles which are the heart of Moscow's nuclear arsenal, the Reagan proposal would allow the United States to proceed

with plans for the MX, trident-2 submarine-launched missiles and cruise missiles.

All are said to be highly accurate weapons with the ability to destroy an enemy's missiles in their silos.

Critics said the overall effect of the proposal would be to reduce greatly the vulnerability of U.S. land-based missiles to attack while increasing the vulnerability of Soviet weapons.

Mr. Mathias, a leading Republican moderate, said the administration appeared to be making

"impossible demands" on Moscow.

He added: "Demands that the Soviets will not accept or consider seriously may jeopardise the (arms control) process itself. What if, by setting standards that can't be met, we have doomed ourselves to the continuing escalation of nuclear weaponry and worse?"

But Mr. Danz and other administration officials, while backing away from Mr. Adelman's statement on the MX, gave no sign of any readiness for new concessions to Moscow's position in START.

## LETTERS

### Illegitimate complaints

To the Editor:

Mrs. Thankamma Mathews, in her Letter to the Editor (Jordan Times, Tuesday, June 28, 1983), called the controversy over the high tuition fees of certain schools in Jordan a 'baseless and senseless' one, and the exchange of letters in the Jordan Times ridiculous. In fact, the really senseless and ridiculous notes were struck by Mrs. Mathews herself. To witness:

1) She casually dismisses the parents' enthusiasm over enrollment in those schools as 'pure snobbery'. May we ask what she bases her value judgement upon? A few of her acquaintances, maybe? Then a course in introductory logic would draw of her attention to the dangerous pitfalls of hasty generalisations.

2) She warns the readers that "school authorities manipulate things to suit their ends". Such innuendoes indicate that Mrs. Mathews is in possession of certain facts that it would be her simplest duty as a concerned citizen to share with the public. Unless, of course, she does not mind joining the line of calumniators that stands so long today.

3) She wishes for a school that would accept students on the basis of their I.Q. An introductory course, this time in psychology or education, would inform Mrs. Mathews that the notion of the Intelligence Quotient has been so disparaged by modern scientific research as to have become an anachronism.

Mrs. Mathews' acquaintances seem to exercise their financial muscles rather than their brains. What a pity. For, had she cared to look a little further, she would have found a few people who, in connection with a certain school, have spent the best part of two years conducting research and working overtime to get a campus built and curricula set. Yet these people do not boast. On the contrary, they are realistic enough to know that it takes more than a couple of years to build a school; honest enough to admit there were mistakes; and concerned enough to be willing to change.

The school in question is one of the first schools in Jordan not to be subsidised by the government, or any religious mission, or any foundation. This 'counts' for something, since everyone seems to have turned into an expert accountant nowadays. Families with children already enlisted in that school and faced with a sudden raise in fees are the only ones with legitimate complaints. Others should remember this is a private institution with specific aims and goals, one in its formative years and much better off without this sudden alleged outburst of "concern over the standard of education in Jordan".

Salwa El Taher  
Amman

هكذا كانت الامم



# New projects successful at correctional centre

By Reem Habayeb  
Special to the Jordan Times

At the Correctional and Rehabilitation Training Centre (Al Mahatta prison), two new projects are being attempted for the first time, seemingly with great success.

In the centre's section for males, a college education in Accounting is being offered for those who are interested, and quality. In the section for females, which has had less attention so far in terms of improving their lifestyle, Caritas, a charity association belonging to the Catholic Church, is offering macramé, knitting, and flower making courses.

In 1975 at the centre, those who wished to get a Tawjibi diploma, could study and sit for the examination. The success of the students and the above average performance of some was very encouraging. This year, those wanting to further their studies were allowed to apply for a place at the Intermediate University College. Accepted students are given four hours of lectures daily by professors from the college who go to the centre and lecture the students in the library, which has now become the college classroom.

Brig. Ghaleb Al Dmour, the centre's director for the past eight

years, is very happy that this project is underway, and says that the chance for a college degree at the centre will give the students confidence when they get out and start work. According to Lt.-Col. Issam Hilo, the assistant director of the centre, this is the first experiment of its kind in the Middle East, and therefore they are very proud of its start.

This project took four years of hard work to get approval from all concerned parties. Ms. Huda Nasir, a former civil servant, and presently working at the Ministry of Social Development, has been working on this project since the very beginning, and seems very glad that finally it has started bearing fruit. Ms. Nasir visits the centre frequently acting as a link between the ministry and the centre in following up the needs of the students apart from other activities at the centre.

There are around 34 students now at the centre, who were given a choice of three subjects to major in. The majority chose accounting, and this is what is therefore taught. Six professors from the Intermediate University College go to the centre at various days to instruct the students daily from four to eight p.m. The curriculum that is followed is exactly that followed at the college itself. The professors who go to the centre say that the outcome is much better

than they expected. At the beginning it was a challenge, now it is more of a pleasure.

The students are very receptive and do extremely well. Although the teaching started one month later than the usual academic year, the students have managed to catch up with the missed classes, and are running parallel with the usual curriculum offered. One of the professors was showing off the grades of his students at the centre, and another was saying that he actually enjoys teaching at the centre more than at the college, because "the students are more ready to learn, and grasp what is being offered to them as they seem more alert and interested".

According to some of the students interviewed by the Jordan Times, most of them are pleased with this opportunity which they have been offered. Some would have liked to study different subjects, but are at least thankful that they have been offered a college education. Although a few of them already have one or two years of college behind them, they are still interested in taking the course, so as "to gain more knowledge", while "it helps them pass the days". The complaints that they had related to their studying, for instance that the lighting is not sufficient, the classrooms are crowded, and that there are not enough reference

books available". The library offers books that are mostly religious or official, so we do not have wide range of subjects," some said.

With one exception, one of the students had an idea what they will be doing when they leave the centre. One said, "you only think of the time of your release, and that is as far as you can look". Younes is the exception. He will leave the centre very soon. He will have a place reserved for him at the Intermediate University College, where he will be able to finish his degree and then go into some kind of business by himself.

There remains one question that is still unresolved in this project, and that is the question of fees. The college fees per semester are JD 270, which the college has voluntarily made for the students at the centre JD 170. This problem still remains unresolved, as many of the students have no stable source of income, and thus would find it difficult to pay. Whether the Ministry of Social Development or any other institution takes it upon themselves to pay the remainder of the fees, has not yet been decided.

The end of this session will show the first results of this project. If it proves successful, as so far it seems to be, the project will continue beyond the first batch has graduated.

In the female section at the cen-

tre, there are 50 or so women, two children (with their mother), and a baby girl recently born there. Not much motivation has been offered here and little incentive. Now those willing have a chance to learn crafts, and will be able to provide themselves with some source of income from within the centre. Some of these works were exhibited and sold on the March 28, when Caritas, had a special programme for the women on the occasion of Mothers Day.

Ms. Rachel Haddad, from Caritas visits the centre three days a week from 9-12 a.m. Her course started at the beginning of March, and will continue for until August. She is presently teaching six of the women, who will themselves eventually teach the rest of those at the centre. The first two months of the course are devoted to wicker handicrafts, such as the making of bags, and macramés for hanging plants. These crafts will eventually be sold, and some of the money earned from the sale will go into the purchase of new raw material for more handicrafts. The last two months of the course would have been spent on learning knitting, and the last two on the making of flowers from material, and arranging of them.

According to Reverend Mousa Adeli, the head of Jordan's Caritas, the important thing about this

project is that the women at the centre will feel wanted, and will start to produce on their own in order to provide themselves with some income.

It was not an easy start for Ms. Haddad, "it was very difficult at the beginning" she said, explaining that the women did not seem to want to learn as they were apathetic about the subject, and would not arrive until as late as 11 o'clock for the class. "Now they are more interested especially now that they have seen what they can produce. They are punctual, keen, and have even stopped smoking during class hours".

This Caritas project is the beginning of a two-year project providing the same courses at the centre in Sweilich, then another six months at Juweideh, (near Amman) and six more at Zarga.

Caritas, with its several centres in different areas of Jordan, carries out a variety of charity projects. It has its own medical centres and laboratories, and helps in fundraising and contributing institutions for the handicapped, elderly, and others. This is their first attempt at teaching handicrafts at the centre, and are therefore very anxious for it to be a success. Rev. Adeli stresses that apart from the production and income, "self esteem" is another valuable benefit to be accorded from the scheme.

## Randa Habib's

### Constructive criticism

The principal aim of this corner has always been to talk about positive and negative aspects of our society and to try and pinpoint what I consider to be wrong in order to discuss it and, if possible, to correct it.

In some cases personal experiences serve as examples for a better understanding of the problems under discussion. It is in this spirit that I wrote the corner about the "Price of education", in which my sole aim was to point out a principle, in this case the high tuition fees and their rapid increase that I consider difficult to explain.

The article provoked different reactions, and as such, I am happy to note that it did, because that should help us reach better conclusions since many readers did actively participate in discussing the problem and suggest solutions for it. Once again I would like you to say that I used only my personal experience with the school in question as a means to tackle the problem.

Offering me a scholarship for my child, as suggested by an employee of this establishment was undoubtedly in good faith, yet getting anything for me personally was not, and could never be, the reason for my writing the article.

Let us try to be open to criticism, accept it in good spirit and, if need be, defend our point of view without acrimony and bitterness.

The criticism made in this corner are supposed to help us tackle specific problems or support good ideas and achievements. The state of our roads, spelling mistakes on public signs, the lack of greenery, television interviews, all these and other subjects were criticised to be corrected. In the same spirit we criticised the school tuition fees. The principle remains the same.

## Luxury car sales high despite unemployment

By Geoffrey Atkins  
Reuters

WEISSACH, West Germany — As the industrialised world struggles to overcome a deep economic recession, sales of luxury Porsche sports cars are enjoying an unprecedented boom.

And ironically, business is best in those countries with some of the highest unemployment figures.

This year, the privately owned family concern is heading for a record output of 44,000 cars and turnover of over two billion marks (\$800 million).

Not much compared to some mass-produced sporting models, but impressive for a vehicle with a 20,000 price tag.

Last year, despite an average unemployment rate of well over 10 per cent, the United States took over a quarter of the 35,000 cars turned out by Porsche. More than two-thirds of its production is exported.

Britain, with over three million out of work, was the second biggest export market with more than 2,000 cars, followed by France and Italy, two other countries with high unemployment.

Asked to explain this apparent paradox, Porsche officials at the company's research and development centre outside Stuttgart said: "There's obviously plenty of money in those countries. Perhaps it is not too well distributed."

The firm's chief press spokesman, Manfred Jantke, said the new 944 model was a huge success, particularly in the United States.

"For a lot of people over there, \$20,000 is not all that much for a car of this quality, complete with all extras and complying to rigid U.S. safety and emission standards," he said.

Despite the surge in production, customers may still have to wait up to a year for the particular model they want.

Porsche officials are puzzled by the strong demand for a powerful car with a top speed of around 150 mph (240 kph) in a country like the United States with a nat-

ionwide speed limit of 55 mph (90 kph). There is no speed limit on West Germany's vast autobahn network.

"If you kept to the law, you would never get past third gear," commented one manager. "We can only assume that ownership of a Porsche under such conditions is pure prestige."

Porsche, which insists on thoroughly testing their cars wherever they are sold, confesses to some problems when it wants to drive them flat out in the United States.

The company usually holds its trials in remote parts of the western United States where the 55 mph speed limit is unpopular and police tend to turn a blind eye or impose nominal fines.

"Sometimes a local sheriff in his patrol car spots us, but when he sees it's a Porsche he doesn't usually bother to give chase," said one official with a touch of pride.

Porsche, which last year tripled net profits to about 19 million marks (eight million), was founded by the Austrian Engineer Ferdinand Porsche, who designed the Volkswagen "Beetle". His son, Ferdinand Junior, is now chairman of the board.

The firm is turning increasingly to the lucrative business of carrying out tests and experiments for other manufacturers.

At the Weissach Research Centre, a number of U.S. and European models can be seen undergoing trials. Young workers at the plant jumped at the chance to put the cars through their paces for visitors to the firm's private race circuit.

Asked if it was wise to let the competition take advantage of Porsche's sophisticated equipment, a company manager answered seriously: "What competition?"

Testing facilities include a vast room that completely simulates the annual 24-hour Le Mans endurance race in France.

At the request of a Saudi Arabian-backed group, Porsche is also now building its first formula one Grand Prix racing car.

# South Ghor: A target for agricultural renewal

Once again, farms, settlements, irrigation schemes and human energy are bringing life to the southern Ghor.

For the past decade, this hot, dry and forbidding land has been one of Jordan's targets of agricultural renewal, the likes of which it has not experienced for more than 1,400 years.

For centuries, the wide basin surrounding the lower end of the Dead Sea — the lowest spot on earth — lay barren, uninhabited, all except the wandering and hardy bedouin.

It was during two periods of antiquity only — the Early Bronze Age (3200-2200 B.C.) and the Byzantine period (third to sixth centuries A.D.) — that human hands worked the harsh land to yield a rich variety of crops — wheat and barley, olives, grapes and figs, beans, peas and flax, as soil and seed samples now testify.

One may assume that the land was more fertile and easy to farm in those ancient times. Not so. The southern Ghor has always been as dry, or nearly as dry, as it is today.

The ancients, like the moderns, had to bring in water to irrigate their crops. To learn how these early farmers watered the land and made it bloom, how their communities grew, flourished and then disappeared, a group of American archaeologists have organised a wide-ranging project, called the Expedition to the Dead Sea Plain (EDSP).

In cooperation with the Jordan Department of Antiquities, the EDSP effort is being supported by the American Schools of Oriental Research, the U.S. National Endowment for the Humanities, the National Geographic Society and the Smithsonian Institution.

Two distinguishing features lend importance to the project:

first, it is regional in scope and not confined to one or two sites; and second, it draws on the expertise of specialists in many other fields, such as the environmental sciences, botany, geology and anthropology.

Concentrating first on the two Early Bronze Age towns of Bab edh-Dhra and Numaira, EDSP began its comprehensive study of the entire southern Ghor basin in 1975.

The interdisciplinary team of scholars undertaking the work is headed by Drs. Walter Rast and Thomas Schaub, two archaeologists whose interest in the region was stimulated by the findings of the late Paul Lapp in the sixties.

The first phase, during which the EDSP team spent four seasons at two sites, is now completed. While a definitive report is still to be published, much of what has been found at Bab edh-Dhra and Numaira indicates the region was a lively agricultural centre.

The site of Bab edh-Dhra was first identified as Early Bronze (EB) in 1924 by the well-known archaeologist, W.F. Albright.

First excavations of the site, which were conducted by Paul Lapp in 1965, clarified the identity of Bab edh-Dhra as a large town in the tradition of similar towns that existed during the EB period in the Syria-Palestine-Jordan region.

Adding to this information, the Expedition's findings now provide details on Bab edh-Dhra, as it developed from what was initially an important watering place for nomadic herders and a ceremonial burial centre into a village, and then into full-fledged urban community with an economy based on agriculture.

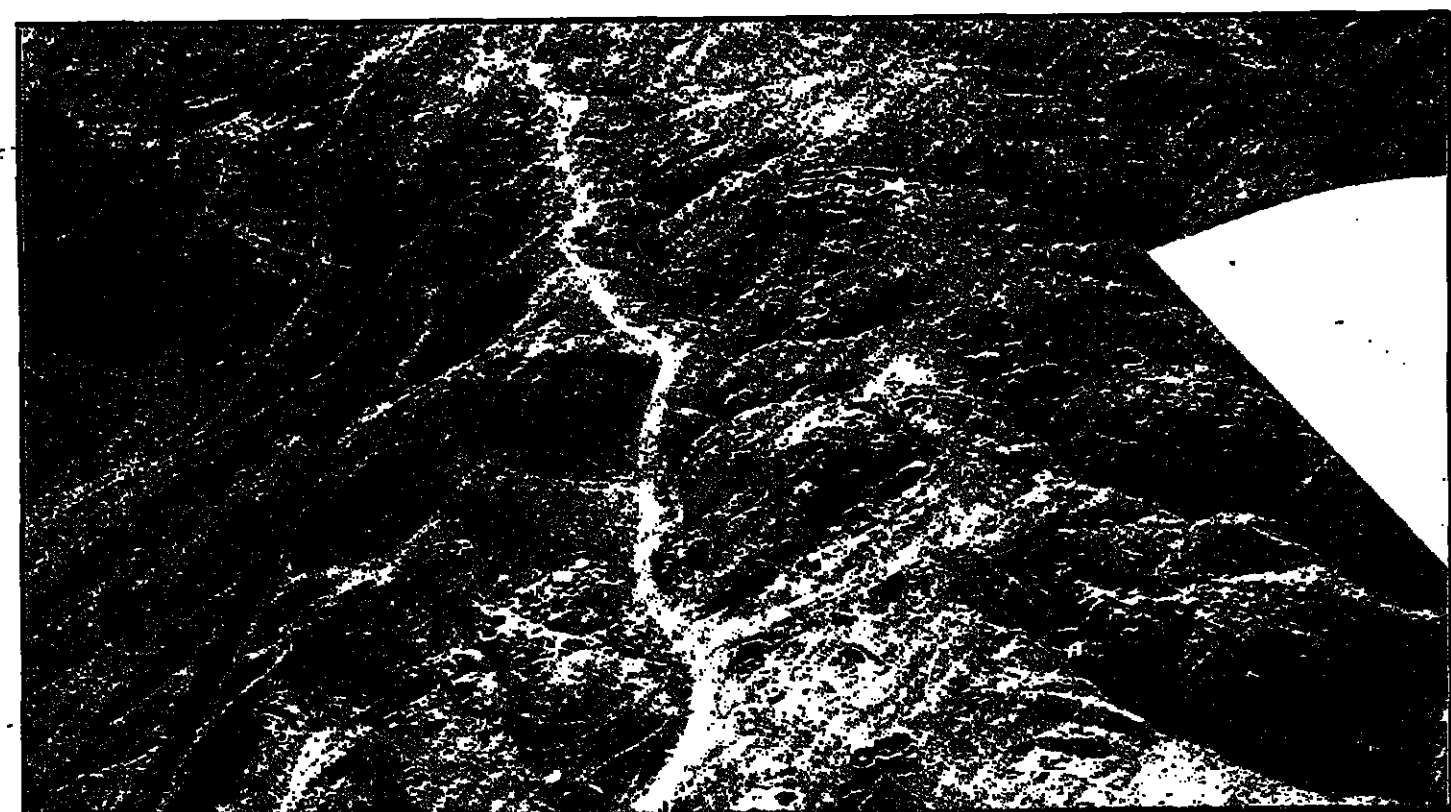
The site covers some ten acres

and its rich cultural remains have enabled the EDSP team to trace this development through the several stages of Bab edh-Dhra lies Numaira, the other site explored by EDSP. It was discovered in 1973 and is an excellent example of Early Bronze III occupation. Occupied only during the EB III period, it may represent an effort on the part of the Bab edh-Dhra towns people to colonise the southern area.

Numaira was completely destroyed at the end of EB III and never resettled. There is evidence

of a good deal of burning and, consequently, its cultural remains are unusually well preserved. There are floors full of seeds, textiles, tools and vessels of all kinds, which give a unique insight into the organisation of life during that period.

Among the remains uncovered are many rooms, a street, evidence of the relation of structures to the town wall and an unusual tower system on the eastern end of the site, which was probably added for defensive purposes sometime during the occupation.



Aerial view of Bab edh-Dhra excavation site. To the left is the Dead Sea-Karak highway

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## SPORTS

## Coe, Ovett back to best

OSLO (R) — Olympic champions Sebastian Coe and Steve Ovett powered to impressive victories at the Bislett Games here Tuesday night to prove they are back to their best with the first World Championships just six weeks away.

The British rivals shrugged off separate shock defeats over the weekend to dismantle class fields here and dispel fears they were past their best.

Coe's 800 metres triumph was much easier than he could have expected, the world record holder romping home 10 metres clear in one minute 43.80—the fastest time in the world this year.

Not to be outdone, Ovett burst through off the final bend of his 1,500 metres race to clock 3:33.81, achieving the World Championship qualifying time by more than four seconds.

Now the pair could meet in a fascinating clash over both dis-

tances in Helsinki next month in a repeat of the Moscow Olympics three years ago.

American Doug Padilla scored a decisive victory over European Champion Thomas Wessinghage of West Germany in the 5,000 metres and Sydney Marce coasted to an easy four seconds win in the 3,000 metres.

Mel Lattany scorched to victory in the men's 200 metres, beating Guyana's James Gilkes and Australian Bruce Frayne comfortably in 21.64 seconds.

And another American Tom Petranoff won the men's javelin from Norway's Per Olsen. His winning throw of 90.66 metres was nearly nine metres down on his world mark.

But the night belonged to Coe and Ovett, world record holders of 800 metres and 1,500 metres respectively.

Coe took up the running 250 metres out after tracking Ame-

rican James King for most of the race. He opened up a two-metre lead going into the final bend and kicked for home coming into the straight, killing off the challenge of Rod Druppers of the Netherlands, who finished second, and fellow-Briton Peter Elliott.

It was the third-fastest time ever for the event, with Coe having set the previous two best times. Kenya's Sammy Koskei, who started the race the fastest man in the world this year over two laps, faded badly to finish sixth in 1:45.59.

Ovett's display was less clinical, but his finishing burst just as effective. He surged from third place entering the home straight to beat Spain's Jose Luis Gonzales—who beat Coe over the distance in Paris on Friday—into second with Graham Williamson, also of Britain, third.

Ovett's time was the second fastest in the world this year.

## French pole-vaulters aim to avenge Paris debacle

LAUSANNE, Switzerland (R) — The French pole-vaulting elite, still smarting after their eclipse by Swiss Felix Boehni in Paris last Friday, will be out for revenge in the Lausanne international athletics meeting Thursday.

The three Frenchmen, former world record holders Thierry Vigneron and Philippe Houvion, and Pierre Quinon, meet up with Boehni again and the event should be one of the highlights of a top-class meeting.

Vigneron set the world's best outdoor mark this year with a vault of 5.77 but he flopped badly in Paris. Boehni took first place with 5.60 and only Quinon offered any fight coming in second with 5.50. Vigneron was a poor third with 5.40.

U.S. university student Boehni, 25, has gone from strength to strength this year, winning 14 of his last 19 competitions and setting a Swiss record of 5.71.

With American Mike Tully, winner of Tuesday night's event in the Bislett Games in Oslo, Polish Olympic Champion Wladislaw Kozakiewicz and his compatriot Tadeusz Stuzarski, a former Olympic gold medalist, also in the field, the capacity crowd can look forward to an enthralling competition.

Italian Pietro Mennea, the Olympic 200 metres champion and world record holder with a time of 19.72 seconds, continues his build-up to the World Championships in Helsinki in August. Mennea, 31 on Tuesday, will be out to show his once glittering star has not faded and that he is still a force to be reckoned with. He clashes with former Olympic champion, the evergreen Jamaican Don Quarrie.

Another winner should be American sprint star Mel Lattany, in scorching form over 100 metres last week when he dipped under 10 seconds in Paris and Edinburgh—both wind-assisted.



The 800 metres should be a north African duel between two of this season's outstanding performers, Moroccan Said Aouita and Kenyan Sam Koskei.

Aouita clocked 3:32.54 over 1,500 metres in Florence recently, threatening Steve Ovett's world record of 3:31.36, while Koskei is the second fastest man over 800 metres this year behind world record holder Sebastian Coe.

Spain's Jose-Luis Gonzales, who beat Coe in the 1,500 in Paris, will be determined to prove his victory was no mere flash in the pan when he goes over the same distance. Gonzales finished a mere 12 hundredths of a second behind Ovett in Oslo Tuesday night and should be too fast for experienced American Craig Masback.

European 10,000 metres cha-

mpion Fernando Mamede of Portugal was the fastest man in the world over that distance last year with a time of 27:22.95—0.55 seconds outside Kenyan Henry Rono's five-year-old world record.

Mamede takes on a good-class field which includes Belgian Alex Hagelsteens, Austrian Dietmar Millonig and Thierry Watrice of France.

The 3,000 metres should be another close race and brings together West German Patriz Ilg, the European 3,000 metres steppelchase champion, and Poland's Boguslaw Maminski, who took the European silver medal behind him in Athens.

Another European champion, Harald Schmid of West Germany, meets Senegal's Usadou Ba, conqueror of U.S. 400 metres hurdles star James King in Paris.

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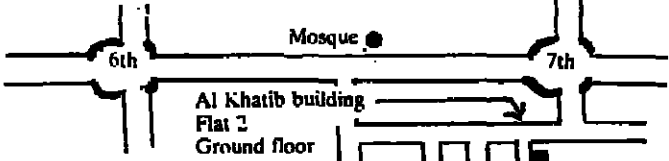
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## McEnroe, Curren through to semis

LONDON (R) — American second seed John McEnroe and South Africa's Kevin Curren, the 12th seed, scored contrasting victories Wednesday to complete the men's semifinal lineup at the Wimbledon Tennis Championships.

McEnroe, the tournament favourite since Curren beat titleholder Jimmy Connors in the fourth round, decisively disposed of unseeded compatriot Sandy Mayer 6-3, 7-5, 6-4.

Curren chiselled out a 4-6, 7-6, 6-2, 7-6 victory over Tim Mayotte of the U.S., the 16th seed, in another quarter-final.

Curren's reward is a semifinal meeting on Friday with unseeded New Zealander Chris Lewis while McEnroe, seeking to reach his fourth successive Wimbledon final, now faces third-seeded Ivan Lendl of Czechoslovakia.

At times, the McEnroe-Mayer match was highly charged. In one incident in the ninth game of the opening set, Mayer reacted angrily when McEnroe smashed a ball

in his direction after serving a double fault.

Mayer strode over to the umpire and inquired: "Next time he smashes a ball and almost hits me, do you want me to take matters into my own hand?"

"How hard does he have to hit it to be violent?" Mayer went on. "If he does it again I'll take care of him."

Asked later how he might have taken care of him, Mayer admitted there was little he could have done. "But I felt it needed to be said," he added. "I do not think confrontations can be avoided in any type of business."

McEnroe said later that he had been on the point of apologising when Mayer made his protest.

Mayer is known to take a dim view of some of McEnroe's court behaviour, as is Lendl.

After the Czechoslovak lost McEnroe in an ill-tempered World Championship Tennis final in Dallas last May, he said: "I am not going to put up with it any more. If officials are not going to

do anything, I will take it into my own hands. Time is going to show what I can do."

Mayer, beaten in all nine of his previous meetings with McEnroe, was under pressure from the moment he dropped serve in the sixth game of the first set. Throughout the match, he volleyed poorly and served erratically, particularly on important points.

Mayer, a semifinalist here in 1973, had a chance to get back into the match when he led 2-0 at the start of the second set after McEnroe, in his only loose service game, delivered two double faults.

But McEnroe broke back immediately when Mayer missed a simple overhead shot and one further break in the 11th game was enough to give the second seed the set.

McEnroe received a warning for racket abuse in the second set. After driving a forehand return beyond the baseline, he thumped his racket into the turf and it cartwheeled along the baseline.

The third set was a rout with McEnroe's variation of pace and immaculate touch with his volleys continually frustrating Mayer. In the six games, Mayer won just eight points.

McEnroe said later he had pulled a groin muscle practising for Wednesday's match. "I felt a little twinge," he said. "But if the weather had been warmer I probably wouldn't have noticed it."

"I am looking forward to the match with Lendl," McEnroe said. "You are going to see both of us going full out for a win. I have to be aggressive with my serves and volleys and attack my serve whenever possible. He seems to have adjusted well to grass."

Curren's big serve, the weapon which destroyed Connors, seemed to have lost some of its vigour Wednesday and Mayotte, an unseeded semifinalist here last year, took advantage.

In the third game of the opening set, Mayotte became the first player in the tournament to capture

the South African's serve and with his powerful driving off both sides, he was still in control midway through the second set.

But after surrendering his serve a second time, Curren began to show his true mettle. He began to be more adventurous with his strokes and was rewarded with his first break of the match to level the second set 5-5.

In the tiebreaker, two great returns of serve by Curren took him from 3-2 down to 4-3 ahead with his own serve to come and another fine forehand return gave him the set.

The match had now turned Curren's way. In the third set he broke early and again for good measure in the seventh game for a decisive 5-2 lead.

Even when Mayotte forged ahead 5-3 in the fourth set, it was Curren's more positive approach which seemed likely to prevail in the end and with a burst of 12 points out of 14 he pulled up to 5-5.

## Australia set to stun yachting world with secret keel

PERTH, Australia (R) — A secret keel developed for Australia's leading contender in the America's Cup trials will astound the yachting world when it is unveiled. It was claimed here on Wednesday.

The radically-designed keel is for Australia II, unbeaten in trials in Newport, Rhode Island, to decide who challenges the United States for the trophy in a best-of-seven series starting in September.

Alan Bond, chairman of the Perth-based syndicate behind the boat, said Wednesday the keel's full potential had not yet been shown up.

"This thing (the keel) is quite unique. When we are able to show it, it is going to be a shock to the yachting world how different it is. It's like the development of the safety pin—it is as unique as that," Bond said.

"We haven't had all the wind conditions necessary to show its true performance yet but we are absolutely convinced that it is not only a psychological weapon against the Americans but that it is a real technological breakthrough," he added.

The keel has been kept tightly under wraps since Australia II left the Perth boat shed where she was built, as well as during the proving and training programme. The

12-metre yacht is now kept under 24-hour guard in Newport.

Australia II's manoeuvrability, aided by her keel, is a major reason for her success in pre-season competition. She was defeated only once, by Melbourne's Challenge 12, another yacht in the trials.

Bond said: "We have won 11 starts and the reason is that we can put Australia II in the position we believe the breeze is coming from."

Bond said during the trials Australia II was at one stage 11 seconds behind the Italian yacht Azurra but made 16 tacks and was in front in 10 minutes.

"We just tacked that boat to a standstill. That's the machine we have to play with this time and that's why I can be realistic when I say that we should be the challenger and we should go on and win the cup," Bond said.

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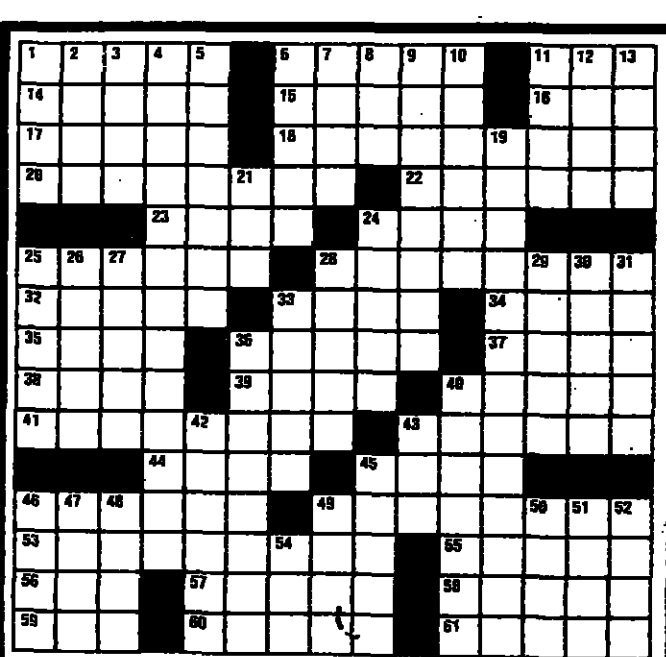
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## THE Daily Crossword by Nancy McCarthy

ACROSS	32 Birch and larch	45 German canal	13 Garden areas
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6 Crates	34 Furniture wood	48 Toothed	21 Reverence
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		71 Caught	40 Puts on
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## WORLD

## Senate balks at anti-abortion amendment

WASHINGTON (R) — The U.S. Senate Tuesday defeated by 50 votes to 49 a proposed constitutional amendment aimed at restricting abortions.

The amendment would have needed a two-thirds majority to pass. Although its defeat was expected, the vote was a greater victory for the so-called "pro-choice" forces than predicted.

The amendment's main sponsor, right-wing Republican Orrin Hatch of Utah, said he had not expected the amendment to pass.

The main aim was to draw attention to what he called an "explosion of immorality" since the Supreme Court in 1973 asserted a constitutional right to abortion. "We will keep pushing until something is done," he vowed.

## Salvadorean right-wing leader killed

SAN SALVADOR (R) — Salvadoran Marxist guerrillas have claimed responsibility for the assassination of a right-wing politician Tuesday, calling it a strike for "popular justice".

The rebel Radio Farabundo Martí, voice of the Popular Liberation Forces (FPL), said Tuesday night that slain deputy Rene Barrios Amaya was an agent for the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency and responsible for the destruction of labour unions and the deaths of labour leaders.

Barrios Amaya, 50, was hit eight times by 9mm bullets, the corner's office said.

## Reagan pro notes C. A. American policy

WASHINGTON (R) — President Reagan, accusing congressional opponents of his Central American policy of wanting to let U.S. allies bleed to death, said Tuesday night a drumbeat of criticism was misleading Americans about the stakes involved.

Mr. Reagan renewed his appeal for more U.S. military aid for El Salvador to oppose leftist insurgents. He told a press conference threats to Central American countries from Nicaragua and Cuba directly jeopardised vital U.S. security interests.

Mr. Reagan, who also disputed allegations his staff acted improperly in secretly obtaining a Jimmy Carter campaign briefing book in the 1980 presidential election, acknowledged there had been a loss of public support for his policy in Central America because of a lack of proper information.

At his first formal meeting with reporters since May 17, Mr. Reagan also said the U.S. economy was far stronger than earlier believed and would grow by 5.5 per cent this year compared with the administration's earlier prediction of 4.7 per cent.

Mr. Reagan said there was a great lack of public information about what he called the presence of thousands of Soviet personnel in Cuba and Nicaragua and of thousands of Cubans in Nicaragua.

Despite the importance he attached to the defeat of leftist rebels, Mr. Reagan said he had no plans to send U.S. combat troops to Central America, although he refused to flatly rule out such a move.

"Presidents should never say never," he said in reply to a question about the possibility of the dispatch of troops.

But later he said he had given a hypothetical answer to a hypothetical question, adding: "I see no need for it, they have never been asked for, nor do we have any plans or intention of sending troops."

Mr. Reagan's requests for more military aid for El Salvador, Honduras and anti-Sandinista guerrillas in Nicaragua are meeting strong resistance in Congress, where some members fear he might drag the United States into

another Vietnam-style war.

Mr. Reagan lashed out at his opponents, saying that those who wanted to cut aid to a pittance were posing a choice between "instant death and letting those countries bleed to death".

## The Carter documents

Mr. Reagan literally laughed off the main issue at the conference — the Carter documents obtained by or given to his 1980 campaign aides just before a critical televised debate with the then-president.

Mr. Reagan said he never saw the documents, and now he did not think they would have been helpful anyway.

Chuckling frequently as he replied to questions about charges his staff engaged in "dirty tricks"

reminiscent of the Watergate scandal that disgraced President Nixon, he said any case any stealing of Carter papers was not as bad as the "theft" of the Pentagon papers on the Vietnam War that were published by the New York Times.

He also said amid laughter that he agreed with Thomas (Tip) O'Neill, Democratic speaker of the House of Representatives and one of his most ardent political foes, that the issue did not mean much.

Mr. O'Neill said earlier Wednesday the row was "a political matter about an election that was lost. We had a pretty unpopular candidate (Carter)".

In rare agreement with Mr. O'Neill, the president praised him for his "words of profound wisdom".

## Shultz leaves for India, Pakistan

BANGKOK (R) — U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz left here Wednesday for India and Pakistan, the final stops on an Asian trip that has also taken him to the Philippines.

He told a press conference before leaving Bangkok that he sought to improve relations with India, adding that he looked forward to discussing world economic developments with Prime Minister Indira Gandhi, chairman of the Non-Aligned Movement.

He said he did not regard U.S. arms deliveries to Pakistan, a divisive issue in U.S.-Indian relations, as being directed against India.

"On the contrary, the destabilisation to the region of Afghanistan is something that everyone should be concerned about," Mr. Shultz said.

Mr. Shultz is going first to Agra

to see the Taj Mahal by moonlight and will return to the Indian capital Thursday for the talks.

In Bangkok, before his departure Wednesday, Mr. Shultz made clear that the Reagan administration opposed cross-border forays into Indochina to search for Americans missing from the Vietnam War.

He clarified U.S. policy after Thai officials said their government had been ranked by a statement he made at a press conference Tuesday in response to questions about a raid into Laos by former American commando James (Bo) Gritz to find missing American servicemen.

Mr. Shultz said then that Washington supported in principle any effort to account for the estimated 2,494 Americans missing from the war in Indochina and that each

case would be considered on its merits.

Administration officials said later that Mr. Shultz was referring to offers of help from private groups, such as businessmen and family organisations.

He told a press conference Wednesday after talks with the Thai government: "I certainly did not mean to endorse border crossing forays and we think such forays are counter-productive."

He added: "We believe cross border forays tend to do more harm than good. We oppose it."

On the possibility that Americans were still being held prisoners of war eight years after the war in Indochina ended, Mr. Shultz said: "We are not in a position to rule it out, but we do not have evidence that there are some alive."

## National Guardsmen clash with protesters in Panama

PANAMA CITY (R) — National Guardsmen fired tear gas and rubber bullets at workers and students in two Panamanian cities to break up demonstrations prompted by 48-hour general strike.

In Panama City, a group of 100 university students blocked roads leading to the campus Tuesday and hurled rocks at national guardsmen. Six students were injured when riot squads moved in.

In Colon, Panama's second city, a National Guardsman was injured by a rock thrown by a crowd of national confederation wor-

kers, the sources said.

The workers were trying to isolate the city's duty-free zone to force employees of some 300 international companies to join the strike, the sources said.

About half the stores in Colon closed but trade and transport operated normally in Panama City, where hundreds of National Guardsmen patrolled the streets.

Panama's confederation of workers ordered the strike to protest at proposed changes in the payment of a 13th monthly salary to its 250,000 members.

## Rios Montt urged to quit

GUATEMALA CITY (R) — An army colonel who helped President Efraim Rios Montt seize power appeared on television Tuesday night and urged him to resign.

Col. Francisco Gordillo Martinez said Gen. Rios Montt was trying to stay in power by stalling over elections. He said he should quit for the good of the country.

Col. Gordillo Martinez and

Gen. Rios Montt were two of the three junta members who took over in a bloodless coup in March 1982. The general sacked his partners last June, declared himself president, and promised to hold general elections on the first anniversary of the coup.

Since March passed without elections, criticism of Gen. Rios Montt has mounted from nearly every sector of Guatemala.

## Seoul keen on improving ties with Moscow, Peking

SEOUL (R) — South Korea is giving top priority to improving relations with the Soviet Union and China to help prevent another war on the Korean Peninsula, Foreign Minister Lee Bum-Suk said Wednesday.

"The greatest task facing our diplomacy is... to normalise relations with the Soviet Union and China," Mr. Lee told the defence ministry's national college.

"Establishing friendly relations

with the two countries is necessary to maintain peace on the Korean Peninsula," he said.

China sent troops to help North Korea invade the South during the 1950-53 Korean War and Mr. Lee said Wednesday both Peking and Moscow had defence treaties with Pyongyang.

The two communist giants recognise communist North Korea but have no diplomatic relations with Seoul despite its expressed

willingness to improve ties with all communist countries.

Mr. Lee said improved relations with Moscow and Peking would lead to better ties with Pyongyang, which has rejected calls from Seoul for talks on reducing tension and ultimately reunifying the peninsula.

South Korea trades indirectly with the Soviet Union and China, who normally refrain from official

contacts to avoid offending their ally North Korea.

But the hijacking to South Korea of a Chinese aircraft by six Chinese last month led to the first government-level talks between the two countries.

In October, Soviet delegations visited South Korea for meetings of the International Council of Museums and the Organisation of Asia-Pacific news agencies.

## Hayden sceptical about success of Hanoi visit

BANGKOK (R) — Australian Foreign Minister Bill Hayden left for Hanoi Wednesday to explore prospects of easing conflict among South East Asian countries on the Kampuchean issue.

Mr. Hayden is expected to brief Vietnamese leaders on the foreign ministers conference of the Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN) and on meetings between the regional grouping and its allies here this week.

ASEAN said it welcomed Mr. Hayden's three-day trip if it was intended to persuade Vietnam to pull its troops out of Kampuchea.

Mr. Hayden said he did not expect to achieve much success from the visit.

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## Hitachi says executive had links with 2 Soviets

YOKOHAMA, Japan (R) — Japan's Hitachi Company said Wednesday one of its senior executives had close links with an expelled Soviet diplomat and an alleged KGB agent.

Yasuo Sugiyama, president of Hitachi's computer subsidiary, denied at a press conference that the unnamed executive had handled over high technology secrets, although he had been in contact with the two men from Moscow for some years.

The government said eight days ago that it had asked Arkadiy Vinogradov, first secretary at the Sov-

iet embassy in Tokyo, to leave Japan for engaging in what it called undesirable activities.

The foreign ministry said the Soviet diplomat had operated with a Soviet engineer named Boris Kakinov whom Japanese police alleged was a KGB agent.

Mr. Sugiyama told reporters the executive had received a total of 100,000 yen (\$400) from the Russians for helping to revise a Japanese-Russian dictionary, but had spurned a request to hand over secrets and set up his own company with Kremlin money.

## Sri Lankan court gives hijacker life sentence

COLOMBO (R) — A Sri Lankan hijacker, mobbed and cheered when he went on a spending spree with a \$300,000 ransom from Italy's national airline, was jailed for life Wednesday.

Supala Ekanayake, who stayed in a two Colombo hotel and dined his friends and relations for two days before being arrested, threatened to blow up an Alitalia Boeing 747 with 261 people on board in Bangkok last June.

The Colombo high court also sentenced Ekanayake, 34, to three years' hard labour, to run concurrently with the air piracy term, for keeping \$299,700 of the ransom.

His lawyer said he would appeal against the sentences, announced in a packed court after a 17-day

trial. The Italian government called on Sri Lanka to take legal action against him or extradite him to Italy.

He was arrested in the southern town of Galle while on his way home with his family and friends. The ransom was frozen in his bank account and his wife flew back to Italy and sued for divorce.

The judge ordered the money to be returned to Alitalia on condition that it would be produced if required later by a court. Ekanayake's lawyer had called for a light sentence, saying hijacking was not an offence in Sri Lanka when the plane was seized last June 30. He said Ekanayake had been charged under retrospective laws.

## Thatcher defends S. African role in new Falklands air base

LONDON (R) — British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher Tuesday defended the use of South Africa as a staging post for construction of a new strategic airfield in the Falkland Islands.

The new airfield was announced in Parliament Monday by Defence Secretary Michael Heseltine but the South African connection emerged only later.

Mrs. Thatcher said contracts for the £215 million (\$330 million) construction project had

been awarded and insisted: "The arrangements made for people to get their fulfil that contract is purely a commercial contract for those who won the contract."

She added: "If you are suggesting that we should have no commercial relations with South Africa whatsoever, may I remind you there would be 150,000 jobs at stake in the United Kingdom — perhaps that is what you want."

## NEWS IN BRIEF

## Madrid plays it tough with military

MADRID (R) — Spanish authorities have ordered sanctions against two military officers who supported a campaign in favour of jailed coup plotters, informed sources said Wednesday. The government has sought to play down the significance of the campaign by right-wing officers for clemency for the men jailed for staging an attempted coup in February, 1981. Prime Minister Felipe Gonzalez reiterated Tuesday night that he saw no danger of another coup attempt.

## Vet surgeon kills deformed baby

CHICAGO (R) — A veterinary surgeon was arrested for allegedly battering his son to death on the delivery room floor just 30 minutes after he was born with birth defects, Daniel McKay, 35, of Beecher, Chicago, killed the baby after he apparently lost control on seeing the infant had a cleft palate and deformed hands, local medical examiner Dr. Robert Stein said. The doctor said both defects were correctable. "I think this is a fine example of the faults of having a father present at childbirth," he added. But a neighbour said McKay had a heart of gold. "I had to put my dog to sleep last week but he worked for two days trying to save her before he would do it. He cared about animals and he cared about people," the neighbour said.

## Hong Kong reports geriatric love triangle

HONG KONG (R) — Sun Bui, 93, dragged his wife, 86, out of bed and stomped on her chest because he thought she was having a love affair, a court was told. Tse Ying, said her husband also pushed and punched her after accusing her of having a boy friend. Sun, charged with causing his wife actual bodily harm, was remanded on bail for social welfare reports by magistrate James Wilson, who told him: "You should not be so jealous in future."

## British queen may join cooperative

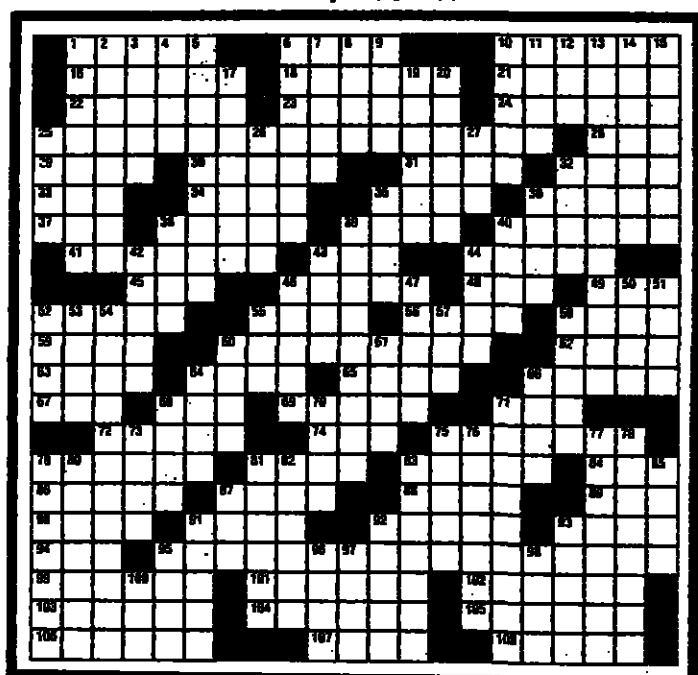
LONDON (R) — Queen Elizabeth is considering joining a cooperative seeking to sell deer meat to supermarkets, the London Times reported Wednesday. The British monarch, one of the world's richest women, has a large estate at Balmoral, Scotland, where big herds of deer roam wild. A Buckingham Palace spokesman said: "The matter is being looked into at the moment, but no decision has been taken yet."

## S. Africans seize \$4.2m in drugs

PRETORIA (R) — A black man was shot dead and 18 others arrested when South African police, cracking down on drug smuggling, seized marijuana worth 4.6 million rand (\$4.2 million), a police spokesman said Wednesday. He said police had mounted a weekend operation in the Orange Free State and Eastern Cape Province and had arrested 18 blacks found in possession of 4,600 kilograms of marijuana. The dead man was shot after he failed to stop at a roadblock, the spokesman said, and his three passengers were being held under police guard in hospital.

## THE WEEKEND CROSSWORD

Edited by Herb Etkin



Last Week's Cryptograms

1. An ironic spring would be ideal, but as ironic "silent spring" would be even more so.
2. Teacher tried to reach vagrant vanishing kids. She took looks to the beach.
3. Pennsylvania Dutch adage which proves to be true: "Why must we go so close to bed, but so late to sleep?"
4. Poor panhandler had red apple pinched by cynical boy.

CRYPTOGRAMS

1. MAY HSSE ERIS TORY: URTGDR NEEDSICHSSE XTANT URRY ENOXG DOTO. —By Rob Daw
2. UP LUWSPY NIPINBO SPEWSSPOOL NEES- SOONOF XIBY EXX BISS YREER. —By Norton Rhoades
3. QTRY BURE MOTHYTAQ TIQTHYMT; EUSA QUA QNOYNEUQU BUS IT U MOYUM. —By John Tessa
4. ROERISE EAST HIGGLY HIEHT-OST NICOLE AS ROERSE HOGGLE. —By Len Sherry



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## GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN

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## CHECK OUT THE DIFFERENT LINES

Neither vulnerable. North deals.

**NORTH**  
♠ 87  
♥ Q AK Q 9 6 4 2  
♦ K J 7  
**WEST**  
♠ J 9 6 3 2  
♥ A K 5 4  
♦ 10 9 8 5  
♣ 8  
**EAST**  
♠ A K 5 4  
♥ K 7 6  
♦ J 10 7 3  
♣ 8 3

**SOUTH**  
♠ Q 10  
♥ A J 4 3 2  
♦ 5  
♣ A Q 10 4 2

The bidding:  
1 North East South West  
1 ♠ Pass 1 ♠ Pass  
2 ♠ Pass 3 ♠ Pass  
3 ♠ Pass 4 ♠ Pass  
5 ♠ Pass 4 ♠ Pass  
Opening lead: Three of ♣.

Don't be lulled into a false sense of security. Even simple hands need a modicum of care.

The auction was straightforward. North had only one tale to tell, and it was not until he learned that his partner had a five-card club suit that he was prepared to consider anything but a diamond contract.

West elected to attack with a low spade. East took his two top spades and shifted to a heart. Declarer

rose with the ace and, oblivious to any danger, he drew trumps in three rounds and started on diamonds. Unfortunately, when that suit broke 4-1, declarer could take only two tricks on the high diamonds and he ended up down two.

There are two possible bad breaks that declarer might have to contend with — besides the 4-1 diamond break, trumps also might not behave well. Declarer cannot decide how to play the hand until he knows about the trump situation.

After winning the ace of hearts, declarer should cross to the king of clubs (in case trumps are 5-0) then lead dummy's low trump to his ace. If either defender shows out on this round, declarer has no alternative but to draw trumps and hope that the diamonds are 3-2.

But when both defenders follow to two rounds of trumps, declarer can afford to protect against the possibility of a 4-1 diamond split. He cashes the ace of diamonds and ruffs a diamond with the queen of trumps. Now declarer can get back to the table with the jack of trumps, drawing the last outstanding trump in the process, and dummy is high. Not very difficult, was it?